Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII—NO. 10. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Cincinnati Orphan's Home.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Gov. Hayes presided [illegible] at the 12th annual anniversary of [illegible] Home, in this city, and made [illegible] earnest appeal to those present to [illegible] a fund of $50,000 needed to place [illegible] on a firm foundation. He [illegible] practical and wise suggestions. [illegible] 000 were subscribed on the spot.

Carnival in Galveston.

GALVESTON, Feb. 13.—The carnival attracted [illegible] and was an eminent success.

Fires.

[illegible] Ohio, Feb. 14.—A fire broke out [illegible] Kullings & Champ's bakery, [illegible] it could be extinguished, destroyed [illegible] livery stable; Ougenheim & Gard[illegible] store; Christiancy's billiard [illegible] Pickard's grocery, and many other [illegible], including the principal business [illegible] of the city. Loss $75,000; in[illegible] unknown.

[illegible] Rock, Ark., Feb. 13.—A fire at Dan[illegible] morning destroyed property [illegible] $75,000.

[illegible] Gras was celebrated here to-day [illegible]

[illegible] the People for Hampton.

[illegible] Columbia, S. C., special says: [illegible], who recently visited Hayes, is [illegible] the people for the inauguration by [illegible]. The Judge believes that [illegible] be a pacification in the South. [illegible] endorses Mackey, and adds that [illegible] declared Governor under the [illegible] the people will under no cir[illegible] submit to the Chamberlain gov[illegible]. If Hampton is not recognized they [illegible] and require a military Governor. [illegible] is to be forced upon them [illegible] riots and bloodshed, and such [illegible] so effectual as crush the spirit of [illegible] forever after to preclude the [illegible] of bringing them to the polls. [illegible] his militia, and recog[illegible] recognition from Washington, is [illegible] hold on and maintain himself [illegible] peaceably if he can.

[illegible] Coming In.

[illegible] Feb. 14.—Two Sioux Indians, [illegible] Horse" and "Makes Them Stand [illegible] from Spotted Tail agency on the [illegible], left the hostile camp Jan. [illegible] They report that Crazy Horse with [illegible] hostiles, except the Uncapapas, are [illegible] on Tongue river near the mouth of [illegible] creek; that Sitting Bull with his [illegible] this side of the Yellowstone, [illegible] join them, that all desire to [illegible] the best terms obtainable, and [illegible] are official couriers to [illegible] that such are the facts. The [illegible] desire that Spotted Tail [illegible] in person and bring some to[illegible] of the sincerity of the whites, [illegible] a willingness to come in with [illegible] and acknowledge his authority. [illegible] places confidence in the [illegible] statements and has no doubt [illegible] able to bring them all in. [illegible] that there are great numbers [illegible] hostile camp, and that the [illegible] is covered with deep [illegible] which will bear a horse. [illegible] arrived at Fort Lara[illegible] will remain for the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 14.—Silver bars, $130½ [illegible] silver coin ¼ per cent. [illegible] at 105, sold down to [illegible] money 2 to 3; gov't's [illegible] W. U. 70⅞; Quick[illegible] 25; Harlem 44; W. F. [illegible] Erie 8; Panama, 122; U. [illegible] C. P. bonds, 107.

WASHINGTON CITY.

[illegible] the Darien Canal.

[illegible] Feb. 13.—The *Tribune's* Wash[illegible] special speaking of the *Herald's* story [illegible] would become President of the [illegible] canal project says: Grant says it [illegible] been a rule of his not to under[illegible]thing unless he feels he possesses [illegible] make a success of it, and that in [illegible] he had no such feeling whatever. [illegible] knowledge be acquired at [illegible] Academy, he has forgotten in the [illegible] important and immediate [illegible] President of such an important [illegible] should be an able financier as well [illegible] and Grant's experience in life has [illegible] to fit him in this respect for [illegible]. Aside from the absurdity of the [illegible] he said he does not know [illegible] can do except to use his influ[illegible] negotiations to a successful con[illegible] he now doubts the possi[illegible] not, however, abandon all [illegible] of the treaty, and should [illegible] successful, he believes [illegible] trouble in raising the neces[illegible] construct the canal. His visit [illegible] more especially for [illegible] the cares and anxieties of [illegible] uninterrupted public services.

[illegible] Court Recess.

[illegible] Feb. 14.—Owing to the ardu[illegible] the five justices of the supreme [illegible] electoral commission, the court, [illegible] commencing on the 19th inst., will [illegible] a recess until the 26th.

The Resumption Bill.

[illegible] Feb. 14.—A bill has been [illegible] most substantially the recommen[illegible] the President in his recent special [illegible] regard to specie payments, [illegible] to him, as it probably will be [illegible] of ways and means. Its [illegible] in several respects from the [illegible] of the President, but there is rea[illegible] he will not seriously object to [illegible]. The bill provides for the use of [illegible] per cent bonds authorized by act [illegible] and by the redemption act of [illegible] amount of greenbacks to be [illegible] bonds from $100,000,000 or [illegible] in any one month. The [illegible] of $80,000,000 greenbacks, is [illegible] withdrawn in exchange for [illegible], and to this end coin is to be [illegible] aggregate of $80,000,000, in[illegible] 000 at present authorized. [illegible] provision is that silver [illegible] the place of small green[illegible] are limited by the act of [illegible],000; but the amount now [illegible] believed to be below $30,000,[illegible] is allowed for the fund[illegible] of greenbacks for bonds or [illegible]. The expenses of engraving, [illegible] bonds, are limited to a quar[illegible] cent. Some appearances have [illegible] the bill will meet with favor [illegible] of the House of Representa[illegible] Presidential trouble is settled.

[illegible] Rumors.

[illegible] Feb. 14.—The *Tribune's* Wash[illegible] mentions a report current [illegible] that Logan withdrew his [illegible] the Illinois legislature at the re[illegible] and Chandler, and plotted for [illegible] Davis as Senator, in order to [illegible] ineligible as the fifth judge [illegible] tribunal. Logan's reward [illegible] Secretaryship of War under Hayes. [illegible] generally believe the story, [illegible] is not new. Logan says it is [illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners Advised to Resign.

[illegible] *Herald's* Newport special says: Wil[illegible] Lawrence advises the Democrats [illegible] commission to resign, and gives rea[illegible] that the commission is un[illegible]. He admits Tilden's chances [illegible] very blue, and is convinced [illegible] commission would decide Louisiana [illegible] Oregon in addition to Florida, [illegible]. He thinks Tilden has, however, a [illegible] Oregon.

Purman's Summersault.

[illegible] YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Times'* Washing[illegible] says: During the days of doubt [illegible] immediately following the [illegible], Purman remained steadfast in his [illegible] that Hayes had carried Florida and [illegible] numerous telegrams to Republicans in the North to this effect. Since his arrival in Washington and until within the last month Purman was bold in maintaining Hayes' election, and in conversation with members boasted of his own labors in procuring this result. It is said his speech to-day was prepared for him by a department clerk. Three weeks ago he informed the Republican members of the House that the campaign had ruined him financially, and he would be compelled to do something to recover from his pecuniary embarrassments. The Democrats, said he substance, have now the Lues in Florida and will manage to hold them. I cannot go back there unless something is done for me, and if the Republicans do not help me I must help myself. Other evidences of Purman's shameful conduct are not wanting. In his eagerness to obtain relief from his pecuniary embarrassment, he has been bartering his own vote and negotiating for the sale of votes of other members with reference to the Texas Pacific bill. It can be proved that Purman approached several members and informed them that the Texas Pacific people were willing to spend money to pass their bill, and requested them to join him in a combination to exact money for their votes on that measure. It is believed, in consideration of his speech, the Democrats have agreed to place his name on the rolls of the Forty-fifth Congress as member from Florida. That is giving him *prima facie* right to the seat, which will carry with it about one year's pay and mileage, even should the contestant be finally awarded the seat. Purman has been afraid he would not be put upon the roll, and it is beyond question this speech is made purely for the object above mentioned.

The *Herald's* Washington special on Purman says: He might have had some effect, though not much, a week ago, and he might have created less amusement to-day than he did had it not been remembered by both parties that Purman was counted out by the Drew canvassers, but as he was counted in by the returning board which he denounced as fraudulent it is not easy to see what he is to gain from the hands of the elections committee.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Chandler Testifies.

Secretary Chandler was called by the committee on powers, privileges, etc., and produced papers relating to the resignation and application for reappointment of O. H. Brewster, the Louisiana elector. Said he supposed Brewster's letter of resignation, dated Nov. 4th, was received Nov. 15th or 16th; did not know whether he received it from the President, or did not know it was ante-dated; was not aware Brewster had testified himself he wrote it Nov. 14th; it is the practice of the Department to accept resignations as of time of post, if tendered in that manner.

Question—Was not the application post dated in this instance to enable him to be eligible as an elector?

Answer—Not that I know of; I did not even know he was a candidate.

Other testimony of a character uninteresting followed.

Not Much of a Witness.

Wm. H. Green, colored, assistant secretary of the Louisiana Senate, and former minute clerk of the returning board, was examined at length, but the result was that he did not know of any alterations of the returns by any clerk or member of the board, or by their direction; had no knowledge of any paper being burnt; knows of no clerk making affidavits, and did not hear of anything of the kind while the board was in session. Changing the returns from Vernon parish was one of those mysterious things which the witness cannot explain.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Politics.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The importance of the attacks on Duke de Cazes, minister of foreign affairs, has been exaggerated. The cabinet and a majority in the assembly are disposed to sustain him.

The Queen to Visit Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is expected the Queen will visit Germany about Easter.

Notable Deaths.

E. Picot, the French writer, is dead.

John Morgan Abbot, member of Parliament from Oldham, is dead.

In his Predecessor's Footsteps.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Edhem Pasha's accession to the Viziership has disappointed British hopes that it would lead to a more conciliatory policy. On the contrary he shows the vigor of his predecessor in sustaining the latter's warlike policy, if not a positive disposition to provoke Russian hostilities. Meantime British public opinion in favor of abandoning England's ancient Russian policy grows stronger.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Allowed to Pass.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Roumanian papers again assert a treaty has been signed to permit the passage of Russian troops through Roumania.

Sanguine of Peace.

The *Telegraph's* special from Pera says: The Grand Vizier, at the recent interview, said he was quite sanguine that peace would be completed with Servia in three days after Christie's arrival.

Request Granted.

It has been decided to grant Montenegro's request for the rectification of the frontier. An amicable arrangement is also probable as to the place where negotiations shall be held.

TWO THIEVES DRIVEN OFF BY A GIRL.

[Pittsburgh Leader.]

The following is an account of how a brave girl compelled two thieves to disgorge their plunder and leave the house of Mr. F. J. Close on Bouquet street on Wednesday afternoon:

Mr. Close and family had gone out in the afternoon, leaving no one at the house but this girl, who is a servant in the family, and whose name, unfortunately, the reporter did not learn. She also went out for a few minutes, and when she came back found a burly-looking man standing on the porch. She asked him what he wanted, and he answered that it was none of her business. She then ordered him away, and he retorted that he wouldn't go until he got ready. The girl became frightened, and slipping in the hall door, closed it in the man's face, locked it and put the key in her pocket. She had been in the house but a minute or two when she heard a noise up stairs, which she thought was coal falling from a grate. She went up to attend to it, but on reaching the room door (which was standing open) from whence the noise proceeded, was astonished and frightened to see a thief rummaging among the bureau drawers. She retained enough presence of mind not to cry out, as ninety-nine women in a hundred would have done, but stepped away cautiously. Remembering that in another room was a revolver belonging to Mr. Close she went in and got it, and then went down into the hall to await the coming of the thief. The latter, perhaps, having heard her, came down also in a minute or two, with his hands and pockets full of jewelry, and was astonished to find himself confronted by the brave girl with a cocked revolver in her hands. She asked him what he had been doing, and ordered him to disgorge. He refused, but the girl, trembling and crying with excitement, yet evidently determined, told him she would tell him three times, and then, if he didn't obey her, she would certainly shoot him. The man again hesitated a few moments, but before waiting to be told the third time, concluding that he was in a condition from which escape from the threatening revolver and daring girl was impossible, capitulated and laid down his plunder, consisting of a lady's gold watch and chain, gold bracelets, etc., to the value of $200. The girl then threw him the door key and ordered him to depart, which he did without loss of time, his partner outside having already become frightened at what he had heard, and left. The thief, however, kept a pocketbook containing $3 in money which the girl did not know he had."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Ophir 25⅞, Mexican 17¼, Gould & Curry 18, Best & Belcher 35⅞, California 49⅞, Con Va 53, Savage 8, Chollar 70, H & N 5⅞, Point 9⅞, Jacket 15¼, Imperial 2 32½, Kentuck 7¼, Alpha 20¼, Belcher 8¼, S Nevada 8⅞, Utah 17⅞, Bullion 15⅞, Exchequer 6⅞, Overman 9¼, Justice 14, Succor 95c, Union 9¼, Julia 6, Caledonia 9¼, S Hill 6¼, Dayton 1¼, R Island 40c, New York 50c, Alta 2¼, Lady Washington 2⅞, Andes 1⅞, W Fargo 8c, Ward 75c, Leviathan 80c, N Con Va 95c, Prospect ¼, Trojan 1⅞, Baltimore 1¼, Confidence 9.

EVENING BOARD.—Jackson 4, Ed Con 10¼, Alps 1⅞, Belmont 2¼, Leopard 4⅞, Patch 3¼, Jefferson 20c, Gila 30c, Thomas 25c, Manhattan 9¼, Hussey 27¼, Belle 20⅞, G Prize 5⅞, Modoc 2⅞, N Coso 4⅞, G Chariot 3⅞, Leeds 4⅞, Poorman 10c, Bullion 16, California 50¼, Justice 14¼, Trojan 1⅞, Imperial 2 27¼, Mexican 17¼, Exchequer 6⅞, B & B 35⅞, G & C 13⅞, Point 10, Con Va 54¼, Overman 9¼, Julia 6¼, Caledonia 9¼, Jacket 15⅞, Alpha 20⅞, Savage 8, Belcher 8⅞, Ophir 25⅞.

The Election Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The finance committee of the board of supervisors this evening resumed the consideration of the election frauds. A number of witnesses were examined, but the evidence elicited merely went to show that the law governing registration was very defective, and that probably many persons were fraudulently registered, but by no connivance of County Clerk Reynolds or his subordinates

Attempted Suicide.

About 6 o'clock this evening, a well appearing man entered the shooting gallery on Montgomery street and obtained a pistol, ostensibly for target pratice, and instantly fired one shot in his ear, following the shot by another in his mouth. He was taken to the city prison hospital where he gave the name of Thos. Briggs, a native of Ireland. He had been a school teacher in this city in 1871, 1872 and 1873, and subsequently taught in Sonoma, Tehama and Sutter counties, and last at Los Angeles, where, having some trouble, the nature of which he declined to divulge, resigned and came here a short time ago. He tried in vain to procure employment, and becoming discouraged attempted his life. The wounds will undoubtedly prove fatal. Was a widower with nine children.

Chinaman Shoots a Countryman.

A Chinaman was shot through the body by one of his countrymen this evening, receiving probably a fatal wound.

Attempted Assassinations.

About half-past five this evening two mysterious attempts at assassination occurred. Hamilton J. Mead, clerk in the well known grocery firm of Fordham & Jennings, corner Front and Jackson streets, while handling goods on the sidewalk, was shot completely through the body, the ball striking him in the ribs on the right side and coming out opposite. No sound of the shot was heard, and the first intimation he received of the attack was on being hit. He was taken to his residence, where he lies in a very precarious condition.

About the same time, S. Balk, employed in the curiosity shop, not far distant from the scene of the mysterious shooting, was startled by a ball passing through a bird cage he had in his hand and lodging in some boxes close by. As in the former case, no sound of a discharge was heard, and the only persons Balk saw in the vicinity were three men in an express wagon which just then drove rapidly by. The matter is being investigated, but as yet no light has been shed on the mystery.

A Small Craft.

A man named John Roach, for many years employed as an officer of coasting and deep water craft out of this port, is engaged in obtaining means to build a boat with which he and two companions intend to go from here to Liverpool. She is to be twenty feet long, five feet beam and four feet depth of hold, and hermaphrodite brig rigged. He is evidently in earnest in attempting the passage round Cape Horn in this craft.

South Pacific Coast R. R.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 13.—The South Pacific Coast R. R. recommenced work to-day by laying track across the Alameda river. The depot will be erected soon. A large force of men are at work on the road.

The Entries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Subscribers to the four mile and repeat race to be run on the 22d of February over Bay District course, for a purse of five thousand dollars, named the horses this afternoon. J. C. Simpson enters Lady Amanda, Thos Winters enters Mollie McCarty, E. Winans enters Bazar, W. P. Barnes enters Bradley, J. N. Crabb enters Billy Bigham, Henry Walsh enters Sherman, W. R. Armstrong enters Mattie A. The above list comprises all subscribers except one whose horse is expected to be named this evening. A good race anticipated.

A Bogus Map.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—A few days ago the *Alta* published an article relative to an intended bear raid on the Bonanza mines, and announced that as part of the programme one of the city papers, that has recently been bearing the market, would publish a bogus map of Con. Virginia with an accompanying article, showing that the ore bodies had petered out, and there was no prospect of future dividends. No such publication has yet appeared, but a copy of the bogus map has by some means been captured and is now on exhibition at the Con. Virginia office, where it attracts considerable attention.

Stock Sale.

At the close of the morning session of the big board to-day 500 shares of Con. Virginia were offered at auction to close out some account, and were taken in a solid block at $53 per share.

Mexican Raiding.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 14.—Reports from the frontier say Pedro Badilla, a partisan of Villagrana, raiding through Lower California, near the line, seized a store at San Rafael, arrested the municipal judge and committed sundry minor depredations.

Suicide.

STOCKTON, Feb. 13.—H. Barney, Sr., member of the firm of J. H. Barney & Co., grain merchants in this city, took laudanum with suicidal intention about 11 o'clock this morning. He was soon after discovered in an unconscious condition by his friends, who at once summoned medical advisers to his residence. They entertain but little hopes of his recovery. Mr. Barney is one of the oldest residents of Stockton, and was respected by all. It is reported financial embarrassment was the cause of the act, but his most intimate friends deny this and know of no reason for it.

Murder.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 14.—C. McDonald, living in the town of Sonoma, was found murdered in front of his house yesterday morning. His brains were oozing from wounds inflicted by an ax. No arrests yet made; robbery not apparently the object.

SHIP BUILDING.—Returns of shipbuilding tonnage in Maine for the year 1876, made from official sources, show the total value of tonnage built, estimating the cost at $50 ton, to be $3,678,667. The largest amount of tonnage built has been in the Bath district, and the smallest amount has been in the Saco district. The Bath district also shows the largest increase, and the Bangor district the largest decrease. The total amount of tonnage built in the State in 1876 was 75,573 34-100, a decrease of 1,987 11-100 as compared with 1875, when the total amount of tonnage built was 122,548 74-100. The aggregate number of vessels built in 1876 was 138, embracing 31 ships, 22 barks, 4 barkentines and the remainder smaller vessels. In 1875 there were built 152 vessels, embracing 20 ships, 19 barks, 8 barkentines, and the remainder smaller vessels. In 1874 there were built 253 vessels, embracing 31 ships, 36 barks, 11 barkentines, and the remainder smaller vessels.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Carpenter Continues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

On reassembling of the electoral commission this morning, Carpenter resumed his argument, contending that the constitution of the United States forbade the conferring of judicial power upon the returning board of Louisiana, and that the law of the State which attempted to confer such power was void. The returning board, had it possessed judicial powers, had gone outside its power. The statute requires duplicate returns to be made within 24 hours, and such returns were not made within 15 days. He read from the report of Hoar, Wheeler and Frye, to show that this delay could be taken advantage of to change the result and said they were prepared to show that 10,000 voters had been disfranchised. Senator Howe went upon the theory that if plaintiff's agents commit a robbery, defendant's agents may commit robbery. This was not a matter for Louisiana to settle for herself, as the whole nation was interested in the laws. He read from the report previously quoted and said, Would not Wheeler wake up astonished to find himself elected by the very means he condemned? She did not deny there were wrongs perpetrated in the South, but they were brought about by smarts produced by illegal acts, by which a fraudulent government was forced upon them, and denounced in bitter terms four men acting as a returning board, who foisted the Kellogg government through fraud and villainy upon the people of Louisiana. A careful and thorough examination of this case by this tribunal would do more to restore peace to Louisiana than regiments of soldiers.

Admission of Evidence.

Trumbull said he supposed they should now present evidence of fraud, irregularity and illegality on the part of the returning board, who were charged, and proof offered to be produced. Kellogg and others were accused likewise of sins of omission, and proof thereof offered to be furnished by Trumbull. The question had been sprung as to the time to be allowed for argument; also the question as to the admissibility of evidence offered.

Thurman thought the case would be expedited by allowing evidence to go in subject to objections, instead of frittering away time on the admissibility of testimony; he thought it was making this commission a court of common pleas instead of the great tribunal it was intended to be.

Edmunds said the effect of taking testimony provisionally might be that at the end of ten days they might decide evidence inadmissible, and the whole time be wasted.

Bradley thought they should go on in a manner similar to the course pursued in the Florida case.

Miller asked if it could not be so arranged that the case could be argued, so that when the commission went into consultation it was decided not to admit evidence, it would not be necessary to hear further argument.

Edmunds submitted the following: Ordered, that counsel now be heard on the whole subject as the case now stands, and that four hours on each side be allowed for debate.

Miller thought the effect of this order was to permit the case to be argued as it now stands, leaving the admissibility of testimony to be considered afterwards. If that was admitted, of course they would have to come back and listen to arguments on it.

Abbott was opposed to mixing up the case. If evidence was refused, he wanted them to hear argument on what was left of the case.

Thurman agreed with Abbott that the case should not be mixed; he favored considering the evidence on both sides as before them, subject to future decision as to admissibility and force.

Strong offered a substitute, giving counsel two hours to each side to argue admissibility of evidence.

Thurman moved an amendment making the time three hours; rejected—7 to 8.

Edmunds' proposition was rejected—yeas 4, nays 11.

The proposition of Strong was agreed to without division.

Judge Bradley moved that counsel on either side may take, in addition to the two hours allowed to discuss interlocutory questions as to the admissibility of evidence, such additional time as they may desire to be deducted from the four and a half hours allowed yesterday for general debate.

The commission then took recess.

Trumbull proceeded with his argument saying they were brought face to face with the question whether the President is to be made through fraud and villainy on the part of officials whose duty it was to issue certificates. There was no other tribunal to which application could be made except to this tribunal of the two houses of Congress. Could it be that the constitution had made no provisions against the inauguration of a President by fraud and by conspiracy between men who certify his election? He felt humiliated that as a citizen of this republic he was called upon to argue this question before a national tribunal. He was not before a canvassing board touching the election of a justice of the peace, but a national Congress, having power to go to the bottom of everything that had happened. There was submitted to this commission not only the question who were electors, but all matters connected with the double returns. When the act was passed there was a thrill went through the country and there was a feeling that whatever the decision was it would declare the true voice of the people. Should it be said that when the law declared they should consider all questions connected with the double returns, it merely meant they should do so simply as a sum in arithmetic, and add up the returns in one of the certificates? What the country wanted was a decision as to who was lawfully elected, and the country would not be satisfied with anything else. The Constitution provides the electors shall make lists of all persons voted for, and the number of votes for each, which list shall be signed, certified and transmitted sealed to the seat of general government, directed to the President of the Senate, who, in the presence of the Senate and House shall open the certificates, and the votes shall be counted. That is all the electors have got to do. This right is not inherent in the State, but derivative from the Constitution of the United States, which is as much a part of the constitution of every State as of the United States. Every word and every letter in this Constitution is as binding upon the State as on the United States.

Trumbull referred to the unanimous report by the Senate committee in 1873, and said what was the result of that report? The Senate and House of Representatives voted not to count the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana. Congress looked into it, and the committee reported the votes had never been canvassed by anybody having authority to canvass them, and the result was the vote of Louisiana was rejected.

Justice Bradley—Who made the canvass that time?

Trumbull—It was required to be made by the returning board, which consisted of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and other persons, and there was a controversy as to which was the true canvassing board.

Justice Bradley—Was it held that the proper board had not made the canvass?

Trumbull—It was not decided in the report of the proceedings.

Morton—Have you the whole report?

Trumbull—I have one of the points stated. It is that persons who in fact made the examination and count had no legal authority to do so.

Edmunds—Do I understand you to say that the judgment of the Senate four years ago was on a question of fact as to what the real vote of the people of Louisiana was?

Trumbull—It is difficult to tell on what consideration Senators voted. The certificate of the Governor of Louisiana in that case was in proper form, and for some reason both houses concurred in rejecting the vote of Louisiana, so that if this amounts to anything it is a decision that the duly authorized certificate of the governor is not conclusive in the two houses of Congress.

Senator Edmunds—The resolution adopted then was, that all objections presented having been considered, no electoral vote purporting to be that of Louisiana, should be counted. That was adopted by a vote of 33 to 16. Among the objections was one by Carpenter, of Wisconsin, on the ground that there was no proper return of the votes cast by the electors in Louisiana, because there was then no State government, republican in form, and because no canvass or count of the vote had been made prior to the meeting of the electors. Another objection of similar import was made by Trumbull.

Presiding Justice—[interrupting]—You are entitled to the floor, Mr. Trumbull, unless you yield. Proceed.

Senator Edmunds—[with some asperity]—Do you mean to say that a member of the commission cannot make inquiry?

Presiding Justice—[authoritatively]—I say Mr. Trumbull is entitled to the floor.

Justice Bradley—[to Mr. Trumbull]—I understand the decision of the Senate in that case went to form and not to point whether the certificate of the Governor was conclusive

Trumbull read Gov. Warmouth's certificate in that case, and said this one thing was certainly settled by Congress then, and that was that the Governor's certificate, the same as is known as number one in this case, might be overruled by concurrent action of the two houses. The report of the committee was that the vote had not been properly canvassed. Now we propose to show the vote of Louisiana has never been canvassed; that the pretended canvass is a fraud; that the papers are forged and returned altered and falsified; and I would like to know whether a count, under such circumstances, is any better than a count made by persons who had not any right to count? If the action of Congress is good for anything in that case, it must be binding on this commission.

Justice Miller—The point which came up in the Florida case, and to which I attach a good deal of importance is: If the only thing that the returning board can do is to determine whether certain polls are to be counted or rejected, your argument is a perfectly good one, but is it not also true that the jurisdiction of the board is commensurate with the duties and functions which it has to perform? and is it not true that the one main duty it has to perform is to ascertain who are electors and to declare that first? And can it be said that if that board mistakes the law on some points while discharging that function, that mistake is jurisdictional so as to vitiate its return?

Trumbull—No, sir; I do not contend for that.

Justice Miller—Then my suggestion is, that the jurisdiction of that board is to ascertain and declare who were elected, and that all below that is the exercise of the means and mode of procedure.

Trumbull—To that I cannot quite assent. I assent entirely to the proposition that in any matter over which this board has jurisdiction and discretion to act, its judgment is not to be disturbed. The point which I make is whether its duty is not to canvass and compile the vote, and not to take jurisdiction of the question of rejecting votes unless the foundation is laid for it. Trumbull argued against the legality of the returning board and insisted it was not competent for four persons to act.

Senator Edmunds—Your point is that no steps could be taken by the returning board until the board was full.

Trumbull—No step could be taken until the board was full, they having authority to fill it. Possibly a different rule might apply if they had not power to fill vacancies, but the power being there and the constituent element of this returning board being required to consist of persons of different political parties, I insist the board could not go on without filling up the vacancy.

The presiding justice notified Trumbull his time had expired, but in consideration of the various interruptions to which he had been subjected, some further time was accorded him, which he used in presenting objections to the electoral votes of Brewster and Levisee, who held Federal offices at the time of the election.

Justice Bradley—Do you intend to prove that they were Federal officeholders when elected?

Trumbull—Yes.

Justice Bradley—And officeholders when they cast their votes?

Trumbull—No. I understand the proof will show that Brewster tendered his resignation on the 4th of November, and that it was accepted the 15th, and that very singularly it was accepted to take effect on the 4th—some 12 days before received at the Interior Department.

Thurman—Does not the law of Louisiana provide that if an elector, who has been chosen, does not appear by a certain hour, the remaining electors may proceed to fill the vacancy?

Trumbull—There is such a provision in the act of 1868.

Edmunds—But you say that law is not in force.

Thurman—If that law was in force and Brewster did not appear at the time, then there was a vacancy under that law.

Trumbull—No, I don't consider there was. The statutes of the United States make two provisions; one is for filling any vacancy that may occur in the college when the electors meet to give the electoral vote, and the other when an election has been held and no choice has been made on the day prescribed by law. In that case the electors may be chosen on a subsequent day. Here there was no choice; it was just as if two persons had received the same vote, or as if there had been no election on the 7th November.

Senator Thurman—Is not the real question whether there was any power in the electors to fill the vacancy, supposing these persons had been qualified, but had not appeared?

Trumbull—Then, if this statute of 1868 was in force, the other electors could have filled the vacancies.

Senator Thurman—But suppose that the law was not in force?

Trumbull—Then there is no law to fill the vacancy.

Representative Hunter—Except by election.

Trumbull—That brings up these complicated statutes. The statute of 1872 provides for filling vacancies by popular election. If that statute was in force, then these vacancies would have to be filled by a popular election. If the law of 1868 was in force, then the absence of these two electors would give the others authority to fill vacancies, provided anybody had been elected. If the votes of Levisee and Brewster are counted, and if a man is to be made President of the United States by counting their votes and the votes of Louisiana, then it is done by mere forms of law contrary to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and in violation of the rights of the people.

Thurman—Is there any statute of Louisiana that requires a certificate of the Governor?

Trumbull—There is a statute which requires the Governor to commission all officers except certain persons therein named and which do not include Presidential electors.

Thurman—That is the law of 1872; but is there any statute requiring him to issue certificates to Presidential electors.

Trumbull—No, sir; not specifically.

Stoughton followed with an argument on the Republican side. He expressed surprise at the objection that the certificate of Kellogg was imperative. When the vote of Connecticut was counted here, Gov. English was a Presidential elector at large, and his certificate had been received without objection. Such objections were hardly suitable to the dignity of the occasion. It has also been objected, and the objection had been urged with a good deal of zeal, that Kellogg was not governor of Louisiana, and that Louisiana was governed by military despotism. He supposed that meant that the military force has been, on application of Gov. Kellogg to the President, ordered to Louisiana to suppress insurrection. The learned counsel (Carpenter) was right, he supposed, in saying that without such aid, the government of which Kellogg was the head would have been overturned; but counsel should have reflected that the very fact that Governor Kellogg had made such application, and that it had been granted, was decisive evidence that he was governor of Louisiana. The returning board was a legal body and had power to apportion the vote and finally certify it. The decision of the Commission in the Florida case determined the entire question here raised, as to the right of the commission to go behind the action of the returning board. He could not perceive any question much less the main question, was now open for argument. He quoted against Trumbull's argument to-day from the report made by Senator Trumbull, that neither the Senate nor the House, nor both houses jointly, have power under the Constitution to canvass the returns of an election, and that the mode and manner of choosing electors was left exclusively to the States. He also quoted on the same point a letter recently published from Ex-Judge Church, of New York, who he characterizes as a great lawyer and pure politician. The State corrects the frauds of its own officials, and does not apply to Congress for that purpose. Congress would best perform its duty by discharging it within its authority, leaving these occasional frauds that are sometimes offered to be proved, to be taken care of by tribunals having jurisdiction of them. Congress might have the power, but it didn't have the right to disregard the highest legal authority of a State. As to the objection made to the returning board of Louisiana for not having filled the vacancy in the board, he said the law on the subject was merely directory and the failure to obey it did not interfere with the capacity or jurisdiction of the board. If 2 or 3 members had been Democrats and had afterwards changed their politics, would the board, he asked, cease to exist on that account? In conclusion, he said: Talk to me about outrage, frauds and disfranchisement of voters. There are two sides to the question, and if you sit here to go back and canvass votes, you sit here to administer the laws of the land, you must administer them by learning who have been disfranchised, and what was the lawful vote of that State in harmony with her laws, and not in harmony with a party.

Shellabarger next addressed the commission on the same side. He argued that the act of 1872 did govern in 1876, during the presidential election, and that the revising act of 1870, which provided for the canvass of the returns by the board and Governor was repealed and was not in force in 1876, for that provision which made the Governor canvasser for purposes of election was inconsistent with the 64th section of the session act of 1870, which expressly provided a different tribunal for all elections, including electoral colleges, and was also repealed by the repealing clause of the session act of 1870. The election law of 1872 applies to all elections and furnishes the machinery or means of conducting all elections in the State, including the electoral college. But, it may be asked, said the speaker, how can you preserve and keep in force that provision of the act of 1870, revising that of 1868 which provides for filling the electoral college, consistently with that which you have just been stating I answer, it is an exceedingly benign canon of interpretation that no law is repealed by an act unless either expressly so done, or else its repugnance be such that it would be impossible for the two acts to stand together; and in using this language I am but repeating the words of the supreme court of the United States as announced on many occasions. Another rule of interpretation is this, that in cases of doubt, whenever an interpretation would lead to consequences that are either absurd or hurtful to the public welfare, the interpretation will never be tolerated, unless escape is impossible. The next step is this: Is it possible so escape the conclusion that under the legislation of Louisiana, Louisiana is disfranchised? And I invite gentlemen on the other side who may claim that this act is repealed by which only an electoral college can be filled, to show me some statute that forces upon you, either by direct provision, or any fair interpretation, the conclusion that Louisiana has been disfranchised. In this process of legislation there is nothing to repeal that section which provides for filling a vacancy under the law of 1868 and 1870, except the repealing clause of the act of 1872, which says all other acts on the subject of election laws are hereby repealed. In every case of doubt the practical construction that has been given the law, is conclusive. This law has been practically construed as applicable to Presidential elections, for all elections that have been held since it has been on the statute book have been conducted under it. He argued that Kellogg was the rightful Governor of Louisiana, and continued: Now, take the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, which says, it rests with Congress to decide what government is the established one in a State, and when Senators and representatives from a State are admitted into councils of the Union, the authority of the government under which they are appointed, as well as its Republican character, is recognized by the proper constitutional authority, and its decision is binding on every department of government, and could not be questioned in any judicial tribunal. Shellabarger next argued that the returning board was a legal body, and the electors objected to were not ineligible. I come now, said counsel, to the real question in this case, and really the only question there is, and that one decided by what you have just decided in the case of Florida, and that is: whether or not it is competent for you to go behind the action of the returning board of Louisiana for the purpose of finding out what happened in its exercise of jurisdiction bestowed by statute. Upon the threshold of this question, I want to say that any intimation that when we deny the power of going behind the finding of that board we are thereby covering up frauds or seeking to escape scrutiny is, I submit, unutterably unjust. It has not even the semblance of fairness. It ill becomes my friend to talk to us about his being an attempt to put men into the Presidency of the United States by fraud. We hear them saying that the decision of the legislature and executive, were judicial and complete, and that Congress could not exercise judicial powers; and the very next moment the counsel says you can have all judicial powers; you can do anything that *quo warranto* can do, and because a *quo warranto* can try this thing, you can try it; when in the other case we find these gentlemen coming up and saying, "Oh! Kellogg is governor of Louisiana, and therefore he is no elector!" and then the next moment you have them coming forward and saying "Oh he is no officer at all, he is not governor of Louisiana, but McEnery is." I now conclude the argument by allusion to what has been evident, and the burden on their side. Why, gentlemen, can you shut your eyes to what is now certainly one of the saddest chapters in American history? By actual count, through the act of Gen Sheridan, it is now set down as a part of your history, that in this bright and blessed State four thousand and odd citizens have been murdered by a plan, murdered by system, by organization, murdered for the purpose of putting down the right of the black man to vote, and that thing has been going on and on through these days and terrible years. It was my misfortune, gentlemen, to go myself in 1866 to that State, sent by Congress, and I took the testimony of hundreds of men, and when I was taking it, I literally sat with my feet in pools of human blood and putting out the free government of the State of Louisiana, and they did put it out, oh, right well and effectively. There is on trial here to-night the question whether the law made in Louisiana in pursuance of that article of her constitution enjoining on the legislature to make laws for the protection of the right of freedom to vote, is valid. If you fail to execute these laws, you will have abolished your country in that place where we are taught from childhood the life of the country is to be sought and to reside, within the free-dom and purity of the ballot box.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

Bill appropriating a quarter of a million for fire proof building for national museum was placed on the calendar.

Petition of the widow of Rear Admiral Wilkes that her name be placed on the pension roll; referred.

Bill removing the political disabilities of Joseph Johnson, of Virginia; passed.

Bill for publication of the new edition revised statutes; passed.

Conkling asked that the Mexican award bill be passed now.

Spencer, who had a telegram from [illegible] saying there was fraud in the matter, objected.

The Pacific railroad bill was again taken up and Booth addressed the Senate.

Pending discussion, the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors reopened the railroad bill was put aside with the understanding it be finished [illegible] business to-morrow.

Senate bill appropriating $7,500 to pay expenses of the Commission, passed.

Sargent, from conference committee on the bill appropriating $[illegible],000 to supply deficiency for public printing during the current year, made a report, which was agreed to and the bill passed. It prescribes that from and after the present session of Congress the Congressional printer shall not pay over 50 cents per 1,000 "ems" for composition, and 40 cents per hour for time work, etc.

Windom, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the legislative appropriation bill with sundry amendments; placed on calendar.

Recess until to-morrow.

Jones introduced a bill which is a copy of the so-called compromise Texas Pacific bill recently reported to the House by Lamar from Pacific railroad committee. Senate resumed consideration of the Pacific railroad bill, creating a sinking fund, etc.

Boutwell withdrew his amendment providing for annual payments by railroad companies of $750,000 in addition to all payments required under the original acts, instead of a lump payment under these acts. Booth renewed the amendment and also submitted an amendment to the [illegible] section of the railroad committee's bill, to provide that the Central and Union Pacific companies each pay into the U. S. Treasury [illegible] annually in semi annual installments, April 1st and October 1st, commencing October 1, 1877, in lawful money until said sum, with interest [illegible] provided, shall be sufficient when added to other sums to the credit of the sinking fund to extinguish the government bonds advanced, with 6 per cent interest thereon from their respective dates up to the date when they are so paid and extinguished and all sums placed to the credit of said sinking fund, shall be credited and under thereto semi annually at the rate of 5 per cent per annum provided, however, that if the foregoing provision shall prove insufficient to extinguish the government bonds and interest thereon at maturity, the semi annual payments shall be increased to such sum as will be sufficient for that purpose. He also moved to strike out section fifty of the bill reported by the committee on railroads, which provides that each of said companies shall be entitled at any time to anticipate any and all semi-annual payments by payment to the government of the then present value of such semi-annual payment discounted at 6 per cent. per annum, but the sum so paid shall not be less than one million dollars at one time. He also submitted an additional section of the bill providing Congress shall have power at any time to amend, alter or repeal the act.

Harvey submitted an amendment providing that nothing in any of the Pacific railroad acts shall be construed so as to exempt from taxation by State authorities, the lands which the companies have earned by the construction of their road.

Booth reviewed at some length the history of the Pacific railroad agitation, and referred to the arguments of Boutwell, Conkling and others in opposition to the bill reported by the judiciary committee. He contended the roads took what the government gave them, and now they come here and attempt to repudiate the condition upon which the bounties were lavished upon them. He argued that the power reserved by the original acts to alter or amend them, gave Congress power to enforce by proper legislation the terms of the original contract. He denied that the bill reported by the judiciary was harsh. The railroad companies had grown rich on the bounties they received from the government, and it was not harsh to make them pay revenue, when they were able. He commented on the bill reported by the committee on railroads, and argued, it would cause loss to the government; it would take more than $50,000,000 from the people and transfer it to the coffers of two corporations. If this bill should be passed its enacting clause should be changed to read, "Be it enacted by the Central Pacific and Union Pacific R. R. Co.," and instead of being sent to the President of the United States for approval, it should be sent to the presidents of the railroad companies.

The question being on amendment of Booth, providing that $750,000 to be paid by the companies to the credit of the sinking fund shall be in addition to other payments instead of in lieu of payments or requirements; agreed to, yeas 22, nays 20.

The Senate confirmed Marshal A. Breedon, postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

House.

Saylor asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report within 10 days the actual gold coinage and bullion now in the Treasury, and a statement of outstanding obligations payable on demand in coin, and the balance owned by the Treasury available for the redemption of specie payment, and whether any bonds or other interest bearing obligations have been issued during the past and present year in the purchase of any such coin or bullion.

Kasson objected and the resolutions of the special Florida committee were then considered.

Thompson addressed the House. He stated the minority had been treated with the greatest fairness and charge to the contrary was utterly untrue. The majority resolution declaring Tilden elected was then adopted, yeas 142, nays 82. Party vote with exception of Purman who voted in the affirmative.

House went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill appropriating $12,467,524.

Whitthorn said he intended to offer an amendment to the bill reported from the naval committee authorizing the appointment of a mixed commission to decide upon the future naval policy of the United States. He called attention to the fact that since 1861 there had been expended on the navy over $600,000,000, and yet it was not as efficient to-day as in 1861.

Hale said Whitthorn last year had discovered a method for improving the navy by impeachment of the Secretary of the Navy; that attempt failed and now he came forward with a proposition for a commission, which was to be a panacea for all ills which affected the navy department. Hale moved an amendment by increasing the appropriation for the pay of officers and seamen of the navy from $6,250,000, as appropriated in the bill, to $7,000,000.

Without coming to a vote on the amendment, the committee rose.

Conference report on the public printing deficiency bill was agreed to.

The House then took a recess until evening for consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

House met at 7:30 and immediately went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Pending the question was amendment increasing the appropriation for pay of officers and men in the navy from $6,250,000 to $7,000,000. After long debate, the amendment was rejected. Without finishing the bill, House took recess till to-morrow.

UTAH.

Decision Confirmed.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 14.—The supreme court of the Territory to-day affirmed the decision of the district court, giving the English party possession of the Flagstaff mine.

KEENE IN WALL STREET.

HOW THE "MAN IN THE WHITE ULSTER" OPERATES.

[From New York Sun, Jan. 30.]

The habitues of Wall street were busily engaged yesterday discussing the merits and movements of the recently imported California millionaire. Commission brokers were jubilant over the prospects of profits from the lively business which invariably follows the introduction of fresh capital into the street.

Speculators were concerned as to the ability of the new element to change the somewhat limited fluctuations of securities. Jim Keene, with his long white ulster reaching nearly to his heels, was a man noted wherever he went during the day.

The general opinion seemed to be that outside of Jim Keene no very remarkable events need be looked for. Keene, however, has already established a reputation for heavy transactions which indicates that he may become a power on the stock market.

In the *Sun* of yesterday it was intimated that Keene had taken a turn in Lake Shore stock, and also tried to [illegible] large sums of money by the sale of privileges.

As an illustration of his method of operating, mention is made of a [illegible] transaction.

Several evenings ago Lake Shore closed at 55⅜@55½. Jim Keene, a few days previous, had sold a "call" on [illegible] to a single operator in Wall street, J. P. Morgan.

Morgan was a great bull on the stock, and in the evening [illegible] at the Windsor, where he met Keene. He chided the [illegible]ter for his impudence in selling a call on such a number of shares which he did not possess. Keene said that when they were "called" he had no doubt but that the shares would be delivered. Morgan began to [illegible] the value of Lake Shore, and urged the [illegible] of the "call" to join the [illegible] in the [illegible] movement.

"Why," said Morgan, "this stock is worth 75, and selling at only 55. [illegible] 5,000 shares. Do you [illegible]"

Keene said that he cared neither to buy nor sell. He didn't care to trade; in fact had no interest except in the "call" sold to [illegible].

At this the bull on Lake Shore [illegible] was gaining a point. [illegible] 5,000 shares at an eighth [illegible] must [illegible] on the [illegible] began to decry [illegible] amounted to [illegible] the [illegible] by popular rumor. In fact [illegible] willing to sell [illegible] for 5,000 shares. Would Mr. Keene sell them?"

"No!" was the reply. "I don't care to trade; the Stock [illegible] values. I can sell [illegible] I want to go short, [illegible] change opens."

Here Morgan thought [illegible] and, without further [illegible] adversary (without the [illegible]) his offer accepted [illegible] proposition.

"I will give you [illegible] for 5,000 shares."

"Sold," said Keene.

Morgan turned [illegible] still higher, as a [illegible].

"Do you want [illegible] figures?"

"No," said Keene, "but I will sell you [illegible] 000 shares at 55 if you want."

The game was over. In the [illegible] Shore [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] IN THE LOWER ORDERS.

[illegible]

Dr. Jewell, of [illegible] on "Mind in the Lower Animals" in the Church of the [illegible] ton and Sangamon [illegible] entered into a [illegible] on the differences [illegible] body. The [illegible] material, [illegible] in the insect or the brute [illegible]. The doctor [illegible] no great difference [illegible] physical formation and the [illegible] expression. [illegible] If they had not [illegible] near akin to that [illegible] easily mistaken for [illegible] mind in the lower animals [illegible] would not be in finding [illegible] to illustrate, but [illegible] a mass of testimony [illegible] insect and brute creation [illegible] wieldy. He related [illegible] in his own experience and that of others.

For example, a black beetle on the highway, rolling its ball [illegible] heavy, going for a brother [illegible] with its load, in which [illegible]. Ants moving out to raid on other [illegible] duce them to slavery, as the human [illegible] ple, fighting battles, [illegible] other things of a naughty but [illegible] ical character. [illegible] of insects. These [illegible] far as to build fort[illegible] their hives from [illegible] trance a kind of [illegible] could be defended by [illegible] ers against hundreds of [illegible]. He had read of an instance where a [illegible] transported [illegible] flowers bloomed all the year round, [illegible] that they would [illegible]. Instead of doing so, discovering, after a [illegible] residence, that they had no need to [illegible] honey for winter use, they gave themselves up to idleness and luxury, [illegible] to be [illegible]itable. How could that be accounted for if bees had no mind? Mere animal "instinct" could never have taught them so much philosophy.

Dogs, too, were wonderfully smart in their way. He told some high-spiced anecdotes of canine courage and sagacity. Cats had been known to do very bright things, and other beasts, horses, mules, cows, sheep, goats, etc., were more or less given to thinking for themselves. Another belief he had was that insects and animals had a species of language well understood by them. Whether it was oral or pantomimic made no difference; they had a method of signaling each other and making their wants known. From all this, the Doctor argued, insects and brutes are possessed of minds of no common order.

Some of Dr. Jewell's anecdotes were so comical and so spicily told that the audience were in constant good humor, although it must be confessed a look of skepticism pervaded the faces of many of the listeners. However, Dr. Jewell made himself interesting if he did nothing more.

Resumed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—E. Detrick & Co., bag manufacturers, who suspended on the 4th of last month, resumed business, having effected a settlement with their creditors.

Dead.

I. A. Ammerman, superintendent railroad mail service, died this forenoon of Bright's disease, at his residence, San Leandro.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland.

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The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1877.

AFTER THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

Changes will take place in the United States Senate on the 4th of March, which will add to the ability of that body, whatever may be their effect on its political complexion. Goldthwaite of Alabama, a gentleman of some culture but of no great intellectual weight, will be replaced by John T. Morgan, a man of positive character, and, it is reported, of superior ability. They are both radical Democrats.

From Arkansas, A. H. Garland, Democrat, comes to take the place of Powell Clayton, Republican. The retiring Senator is a carpet-bagger with not much ability, and whose career has had some unsavory odors connected with it. Garland was originally a Union man, but when the State rebelled he became a rebel too. He is a lawyer of considerable repute, and will be remembered as the individual who created quite a sensation just after the close of the war by insisting on his constitutional right to practise his profession without taking the additional oath of allegiance required of lawyers at that time. He went to the wall on that proposition. He has been Governor of Arkansas for two years, beginning his term with the conflict which made Volney Smith, the Oregon boy, who claimed to be Governor of that State, notorious if not famous.

In Georgia Ben Hill, acute, brilliant and eloquent, takes the place of Norwood, who is a nice gentleman of little ability and of unblemished private character. They are both Democrats, but the new Senator is laid out on a wider gauge than his predecessor.

Illinois replaces Gen. John A. Logan, a strong Republican and a man of some intellect and considerable force, with Judge David Davis, who brings with him good ability, a high personal character, and a diluted form of Democratic politics.

Iowa puts Gov. Kirkwood, Republican, in the place vacated by Senator Wright. Kirkwood is reputed a good man with considerable intellectual power, but wanting in the training necessary to make the highest possible record in the first legislative position on the continent. Wright possesses both ability and training. His successor will have to show himself a man of rare gifts, to shed any lustre on the position Wright has filled.

Kansas, defeating the machine politicians, sends Plumb, a man of excellent reputation, though not, perhaps, of the greatest intellectual grasp, to supersede Harvey, also Republican, who has made no mark except as a machinist.

Kentucky retires Stevenson, a Democrat, and not a bad Senator, and presents Beck, one of the first men in the Democratic party, both as to ability and as to personal standing.

Maine sends Blaine—her best man—to succeed Blaine.

Massachusetts gives the place of Boutwell, a timid machinist, to Geo. F. Hoar, a robust representative of the best class of Republicanism.

From Nebraska, Saunders, a man of high standing at home, though of no national reputation, takes the seat vacated by Hitchcock, who may lay claim, with some degree of confidence, to the name of a second rate man. Both are Republicans.

New Hampshire presents Rollins, who has the recommendation of bitter Democratic opposition, as successor to Senator Cragin who has made a good Republican Senator.

New Jersey sets aside Frelinghuysen, a Republican and a distinguished Senator, to make room for McPherson, a Democrat, who has his spurs to win before he wears them.

Oregon exchanges Kelly, Democrat, for Grover, Democrat, and nobody claims that there is either gain or loss in the swap.

Tennessee has two new men, ex-Gov. Harris and Judge Bailey, the one to fill an unexpired term of four years, and the other for a full six years. Both are Democrats, as were their predecessors and both are men of superior ability. Bailey is, so far as we have been able to learn, a good man in every sense. Harris carries a bad history from the days of 1861, but some say his violent fire-eating proclivities have been toned down very much, of late, as an effect, it is to be presumed, of "the conservative influence of a fifteen-inch shell with the fuse in a state of combustion," which, according to Ben Hill, has toned down the temper of a good many Southern gentlemen.

Texas assigns Gov. Coke, Democrat, whose triumphs are all *in futuro*, to the place of Hamilton, Independent, who will retire without laurels.

These are the changes which have already been determined upon. South Carolina and Louisiana are in a state of uncertainty, not for want of election so much as in consequence of having had too much election. Robertson, Republican, from the Palmetto State, retires, to be succeeded by either Corbin, Republican, an importation to that State, or M. C. Butler, the butcher of Hamburg, who has been chosen by the Democrats, as a means of testifying their detestation of the colossal crime he committed in that brutal massacre of defenseless negroes. From the best information at hand, there will be little gain or loss in point of intellectual force, no matter how the contest may end.

Louisiana has two places in the Senate to fill, for only one of which choice has been made, if we mistake not; the "*statu quo*" business about which so much has been said of late, having arrested the progress of making Senators. The Democrats have named for the one place John B. Eustis, of whom little is known, and the Republicans have named Wm. Pitt Kellogg, of whom too much is known.

COLOR-BLINDNESS.

Some curious facts are developed by inquiry into the subject of whether railway and marine disasters are liable to occur in consequence of natural defects of vision of the persons employed on roads and vessels. Red and green are the signal colors adopted both on land and sea, by all nations. It appears that color-blindness, that is, the inability to distinguish these colors from each other, exists to such an extent as to make it an important factor in estimating the chances of accidents. Especially at sea a mistake of the color of a light exhibited is likely to lead to serious consequences, since the first requisite to avoid a collision is to know the starboard from the port side of a vessel which is approaching or being approached in the night time. That known, the course of the vessel is known also. Recent investigation has resulted in a report that in Edinburgh 17 per cent. of the inhabitants are color-blind; in England, 8 to 12 per cent.; in Prussia, 12.5 per cent. In Russia and Sweden the defect is said to be far more prevalent than in any of these countries. In France it is less common, but even there it is said 2 per cent. of the railway employes can not distinguish a red from a green light.

These investigations have been prosecuted by several prominent physicians and scientists, who think the facts disclosed may account for many of the accidents which occur in consequence of mistaking signals. The inquiry has not included the United States. There is no reason to suppose the people of this country are more free from the defect than those of other countries where similar climatic and social influences prevail. It may be these scientific gentlemen have over-estimated the importance of the facts which their inquiries have developed; but the subject is worthy of attention. If there is anything in the matter, the danger is one which could be easily avoided in the selection of persons for such service as requires them to recognize signals instantaneously.

We do not wish to seem inquisitive about small matters, and therefore we hesitate a little about asking Mr. Secretary Chadwick a question which he may consider impertinent. We beg his pardon in advance for inquiring of him where he gets authority to issue a proclamation informing the people of Oregon that he has "assumed the office of Governor," and why he signs that proclamation as "Governor." Or rather, we wish to know by what authority he has in fact "assumed the office of Governor." We had supposed the position of the Secretary of State with reference to the executive office were defined by the constitution of Oregon (Article V. § 8, which provides: "In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of the office, the same shall devolve upon the Secretary of State."

Gov. Grover having resigned, the duties of his office "devolve upon the Secretary of State," but is he not still Secretary of State? Does the resignation of the Governor transfer the Secretary of State into the Governor's office? or does it not simply add executive functions to the Secretary's office, making him acting Governor, but leaving the *office of Governor* vacant till the next election? If Secretary Chadwick has become *Governor*, who is Secretary of State? The constitution furnishes no answer to the question. Mr. Chadwick will hardly claim that he can hold both the offices. Article II., § 10, declares that no person shall "hold more than one lucrative office at the same time, except as in this constitution expressly permitted;" and there is no express permission for any person to hold the two lucrative offices of Governor and Secretary of State at the same time. If Mr. Chadwick is Governor, we repeat the question, who is Secretary of State? Would not the Secretary better fall back to the office and title which he holds under the constitution, and perform the executive duties devolved upon the Secretary of State by the resignation of the Governor?

In the confession of W. K. Neil, just before he was hanged, he referred to an affair at Walla Walla, some years ago, in which he stabbed a man, and in which he said he "was fully exonerated by the community, and not even arrested for the act." The *Union* says the truth is that Neil, so far from being exonerated by the community, escaped arrest by taking himself off to Oregon so rapidly as to distance the officers in pursuit, and that the warrant for his arrest is still on file there.

The twelfth Industrial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, will be opened on August 7th. Every preparation for the exhibition is making on a grand scale, and it is intended to make it one of the most interesting displays ever presented in any State. Special seats are to be provided for 5,000 guests, and the building, which is 200 feet wide by 550 feet long, will be illuminated by 6,000 gas jets.

As a general rule "red hot" journalism is vicious journalism. But we cannot help liking the "red hot" way in which the Salt Lake *Tribune* reaches for the scalp of the Mormon junta that has control of Utah. The history of that whole system of villainy called the Church of Latter day Saints, is the story of an unmitigated and unmitigable crime against civilization and humanity.

The story that President Grant is to take the presidency of the Isthmus Canal Company is authoritatively contradicted.

S. F. Chadwick, as Secretary of State, attaches the signature of S. F. Chadwick, Governor. See his proclamation.

The Walla Walla *Union* mentions that a large number of evergreens have been brought from the Blue mountains and set out at the garrison near that city.

DIED:

In Wallula, Feb. 3, Mrs. Alethy Fisher, aged 38.

In Walla Walla, Feb. 8, Charles E. Palmer, aged 5 years.

In Olympia, Feb. 11, Mrs. Sarah Jane Crawford, aged 37 years.

In Renton, W. T., Feb. 12, Solomon Baxter, aged 40 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents' Linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

Father Matthew T. A. B. S.—A full attendance is requested at the regular meeting of the Father Matthew T. A. B. S. to night. Business of special importance will be transacted.

Attention! Washington Guard.—You will assemble at your Armory this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for drill.

By order. H. COOKE, Captain.
JOHN FARROW, O. S.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children. Address P. O. Box 510. None but a good cook need apply. fe15d6t

LOST.

AT THE TURNERS' MASQUERADE BALL, AN AMETHYST CUFF PIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S, First st. fe15d2t

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

INFORMATION WANTED.

REGARDING ROBERT AND DAVID DORNING (or Dornin). Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother Daniel, by addressing to the care of W. T. GALLOWAY, 540 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. fe15d6t

NEW TO-DAY

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY.....................LESSEES.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

For 2 Nights and Grand Family Matinee

COMMENCING SATURDAY, FEB. 17TH.

THE FAMOUS AND JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ORIGINAL

GEORGIA MINSTRELS

The King Laugh Makers.

GREAT SOUTHERN SLAVE TROUPE.

20 Genuine Negro Artists 20

4 COMICAL END MEN. 4

8 Eminent Comedians. 8

CHAMPION SERENADE BAND.

ADMISSION.............................ONE DOLLAR.

Don't Forget the Matinee at 2 o'clock.

SIMON, SPRINGER & CO.

41 Front Street,

Dealers in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

German, French and American

WINDOW GLASS.

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of

LOOKING GLASS.

Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name and style of J. SIMON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. SIMON,
L. LACHMAN.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Sash, Door, Blind and Glass business at 41 Front street, under the firm name of Simon, Springer & Co.

J. SIMON,
JASON SPRINGER & CO.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1877. fe15d.m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day sold my interest in the Photographic Business, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, to I. G. Davidson. P. S. SHUSTER.

Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that we will continue the business of Photography, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, at the same place, and under the firm name of Davidson Brothers.

We have engaged the services of Mr. H. S. Shuster as operator for a short time, and feel confident of pleasing those who may give us their patronage.

I. G. DAVIDSON,
J. L. DAVIDSON.

Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

Ordinance No. 191.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CONstruction of a Wharf in the Willamette river in front of and opposite lot one in block 80.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The owner or lessees of that part of Block No. 80, lying east of a line 34 feet east of and parallel with the west line of lot one in said block, are hereby authorized and permitted to construct a wharf of piles and timber in the Willamette river on and in front of the tract above described, the easterly line of said wharf to commence on a line being an extension of the south line of and 235 feet east of the southwest corner of said lot one; thence northerly parallel with the east line of Front street eighty feet to the center line of Oak street extended; thence westerly along said center line one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly eighty feet thence easterly one hundred feet to place of beginning. The lower or main floor of said wharf to be as near ten feet above the base of grades as practicable.

Section 2. The upper story of said wharf shall not extend easterly beyond the lines of the lower wharf, or northerly beyond the south line of Oak street extended, except for a roadway fifteen feet in width along the south side of Oak street, on a grade as near the grade of Front street as practicable. The grading for the lower roadway shall not extend west of the east line of Front street, and the north side of both roadways shall have suitable guard rails to prevent accident; *provided*, That the whole of said passage ways and all that port on of said wharf extending over and into the street shall be subject to regulations by the common council as a part of said street. And provided further, that said roadways shall at all times be free from obstructions, so as to admit of easy access to the river by fire engines.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15d5t

Ordinance No. 1791.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving Clay street from the center line of Seventh to the east line of Eighth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Clay street lying between the center line of Seventh street and the east line of Eighth street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 5th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets the same shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 19 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15St

Just Received.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—GROCERY STORE, well fitted up with Fresh and Complete Stock of Goods, paying and established. Increasing business. Moderate rent and store advantageously located in this city. For particulars and terms, apply to STEVENS & BARKER, 71 First street, opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank. fe15d6t

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public.
EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office—442 California St., San Francisco, California.

Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. d28d6m1pw6m

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!

To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, as heretofore be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.

LIEBE & HOELBING.
ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent. fe1d1m

AMUSEMENTS.

1782. 1877.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD

TO BE GIVEN AT

TURN HALLE,

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1877.

Honorary Committee.

Gov. L. F. Grover, Capt. Thos. Mountain,
Ex Gov. A. C. Gibbs, Capt. J. B. Lister,
Gen. M. V. Brown, Lieut. Wm. Young
Maj. Edward Cahalin, Judge J. H. Woodward,
E. J. Jeffery.

Committee of Arrangements.

H. A. Dyer, J. A. Crouch,
H. W. Cushing, P. Maloney,
A. J. Sutherland, J. H. Ellerson.
N. C. Boyle.

Reception Committee.

Capt. H. Cook, Lieut. A. J. Sutherland.
Lieut. H. A. Dyer,

Floor Managers.

H. W. Cushing, James Liddy,
J. A. Crouch, J. H. Ellerson,
E. B. Gardner.

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.

TICKETS..$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja13d1m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. ja15d1m

DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. GLASS,

Office—Parrish's Building,

Corner of Front and Washington sts.—entrance on Washington.

Office hours—10½ A. M. to 4 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

VALENTINES

A Large Consignment just received at

J. K. GILL & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES!

WOODWARD & CONNELL,

MONEY, REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE BROKERS.

Silver, Gold and Currency Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, and Taxes Paid.

Legal Papers Drawn. Acknowledgments Taken.

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

Agents of PHŒNIX of Hartford, and HOME of New York,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office—Cor. Washington and First streets. Portland, Oregon.

fe7d3t

HATHAWAY SHIRTS.

ALL PARTIES WISHING THE CELEbrated HATHAWAY SHIRTS made to order will please call and leave their measure previous to February 15th.

Respectfully,
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

fe9d6t

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

JENNIE MAGNAMARA.

ja23d1m

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 20 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

"AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,"

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.

G. NEIMEYER,
W. H. UTTER.

Portland, January 16, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.

G. NEIMEYER.

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.

Pupils taught in Classes if desired.

MRS. D. F. SMITH.

Portland, Feb. 3, 1877. fe14d6t

MISS CECELIA BLACKWELL,

LADIES' FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER.

Madison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

North side.

Constantly on hand a well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR. All orders for Hair Dressing promptly attended to. fe8d6t

1877.

OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WALTER BROTHERS,

NEW GOODS.

Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

92 and 94 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

[illegible]

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS

CLOAKS

FANCY GOODS,

[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 130 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

OF THE

BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.

AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design—Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.

Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship in it, and durability and elasticity of cushion.

FRANCIS TEONE, Judge.

Approval of group of judges.

ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILBET,
THEODORE SNYDER, &c.

A true copy of the record.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.

A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.

CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,
Corner Third and Ash sts., Portland.

fe1d1m

MONEY DUE

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS FROM THE U. S. If either person is dead, then the address of their administrator, attorney or agent, is requested: S. Allen, Chas. Allison, Ruben Brand, Henry Bischell, Michael Copenham, Wm. M Clinton, Wm. Clemens, Jeremiah Dillon, Theodore Day, P. N. Emmerson, Simon Farlow, Christ an Farlow, John Forman, H. C Githers, Andrew A. Hays, Jas. Hamill, Wm. Hite, Henry Hultman, Geo. Holmes, Wm. King Lear, A. G Loyd, L. L. Leaurany, B. F. Martin, M. F. Maffit, Benj. Mattison, David Murry, Saml J. Oak ey, J. B. Post, Geo. Price, Thos. Parchell, Jno. Price, Wm. Parsons, Geo. W. Phillips, B. B. Rogers, Wm. P. Sweeny, Geo. Turner, John W. Thornbury, L. Williams, Henry Willoughby, Moses Well, Wm. Warner. For particulars apply to C. M. CARTER, Portland, Oregon, who collects every variety of claims on the U. S. Also obtains pay on all lost vouchers or suspended claims of all kinds. Persons having any kind of a claim, address C. M. CARTER, Portland, Oregon. fe13d3t

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

C. GESAE & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

HODGE, SALE & CO.

DEALERS IN OILS & PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

SOMETHING NEW!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN L. GEORGE,

First Street, between Salmon and Main.

WANTS.

WANTED,

HOUSE AND LOT, NOT TO COST OVER $1800, between Stark, Market, Fourth and Twelfth sts., or a bargain in a vacant Lot. Apply at WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

WANTED.

A LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new House up town. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

AGENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MURSON, Jun'r, 12 Post street, San Francisco. d19d&wly

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

TWO CONVENIENT HOUSES CONTAINING 6 rooms each, in Park Row, Washington street, to be rented low to good tenants. Apply at fe8d6t BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET. WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children. ja25d1m MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDING, Lot and stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county, 320 acres of good Bild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber, 20 acres of Land ½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn., or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

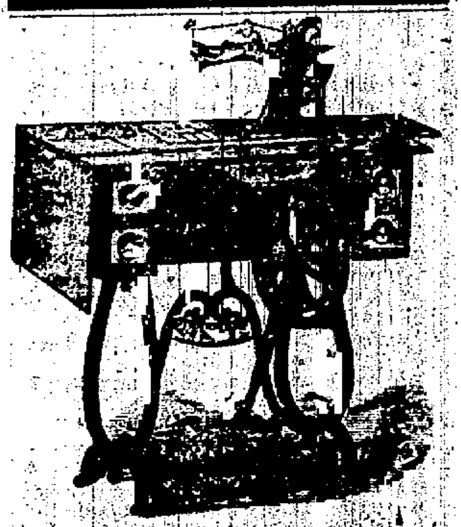
Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,
San Juan Island, W. T.

ja8d3m



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. R. LOOMIS, Agent,
123 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

131 Front st., Portland, Or.

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 14, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN rendered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five North of Range one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co., parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicants.

P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

fe1-d6tw2m

NOTICE.

PORTLAND, February 11, 1877.

THE LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE OREGON and California Railroad Co. having taken charge of the "Oregon Department of the Permanent Exhibition at the Main Centennial Building at Philadelphia, will take charge of and exhibit free of expense any of the products of the field, forest, mines and manufactories of Oregon. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity will address the undersigned stating the article or sample offered.

P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent, O. & C. R. R.

fe1-d6tw1m

WAKELEE'S

BATH FOR SHEEP,

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION FOR THE destruction of parasites infesting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

71 Front Street, Portland.

fe1d2m

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

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E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

E. SEELIG & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.

Sole Agents for P. Vo mer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIMPSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Portland, 25th January, 1877.

[illegible]

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1877.

CITY.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While Mr. I. M. Lawrence, assisted by his son James and his nephew, Mr. W. [illegible] Grimes, was engaged yesterday morning a short distance above Brooklyn (East Portland) in [illegible] high bank into the river, a [illegible] accident occurred, resulting in the almost instant death of the [illegible] Mr. W. M. Grimes. Mr. Grimes was below with James, when a log, becoming unexpectedly loosened from its place, came rolling down with the velocity of a tornado. James narrowly escaped, but Mr. Grimes unfortunately was [illegible] end of the log with such violence on [illegible] of the head and neck as to hurl him clear into the river. Mr. Lawrence, [illegible] ran with all haste to the fatal spot, and leaping into the river succeeded in recovering the body from where it sank before life was quite extinct. The [illegible] spoke, but in a few minutes [illegible] The deceased was in the twenty [illegible] year of his age, and leaves a young wife, to whom he was married only a few months ago, to mourn his untimely end. He was a very fine-looking, healthful and industrious young man, respected highly by all who knew him. Another sad lesson on the uncertainty of human life.

SNAKE RIVER.—We understand that work at Pine Tree Rapids, on the Snake river, (J. B. Montgomery, contractor) is progressing very successfully. Last month five large rocks were removed from the channel, aggregating 134 cubic yards. Work will probably be completed there by the end of the present month. The total amount of [illegible] from the channel at this point, when work is completed, will be [illegible] that when work is [illegible] will be able to [illegible] during extreme low water. Messrs. Grant & [illegible], contractors for [illegible] [illegible] cubic yards of [illegible]

WEATHER REPORT.—[illegible] S. Signal Station [illegible] Feb. 14 [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW MINING C[illegible] H. L. Hoyt and Wm. [illegible] articles of Incorporation [illegible] Clerk's office of [illegible] Company." [illegible] name indicates [illegible] gold and silver and [illegible] of Oregon. [illegible] is located [illegible] stock at $600,000 [illegible]

BOOMAGE.—The [illegible] has [illegible] department [illegible] boom in the Willamette [illegible] in the Columbia. The [illegible] much care and [illegible] hereafter come [illegible] the maintenance of [illegible] the improvement of [illegible]

DEAD.—Tuesday [illegible] Wall, who [illegible] The coroner will [illegible] the bar, who, [illegible] would have [illegible]

[illegible] of the police [illegible] Watson, of [illegible] and [illegible] Burrell & Co., [illegible] appointed on [illegible]

NEW SNAG BOAT.—[illegible] well known boat builder, [illegible] in constructing a [illegible] This new boat [illegible] service early [illegible] the season's work [illegible] residence of the [illegible]

[illegible]

GEORGIA [illegible] ceived a dispatch [illegible] asking him [illegible] troupe at [illegible] 15th of Feb. [illegible] gram it would [illegible] now at Victoria.

TENNESSEE [illegible] Carlton returned [illegible] land on the [illegible] Mr. Carlton [illegible] ments for the early [illegible] the justly celebrated [illegible] tes. This [illegible] with great success [illegible] through interior California [illegible] sion should prevail [illegible] that the Tennessee [illegible] Original Georgia Minstrels [illegible] name, we will state [illegible] combinations are [illegible] connected. There are [illegible] the company [illegible] Mr. Carlton informs us that the [illegible] will leave San Francisco for this [illegible] on the 25th inst., and will make their initial bow before a Portland audience, at New Market Theater, [illegible]

[illegible]

Observe a change in the [illegible] & Davidson, photographers [illegible] excellent work.

The firm of J. Simon & Co. has been dissolved. Hereafter [illegible] as Simon, Springer & Co. [illegible] card in another column.

Special attention is called to the card of Raymond & Wilmot, agents for the Macneale & Urban safes and the [illegible] Co.'s scales. Mr. Wilmot is in [illegible] city and will give prompt attention [illegible] orders.

By reference to the advertisement it will be seen that the Georgia Minstrels are to appear at New Market Theater. With a company so full and complete as [illegible] reason why they should not [illegible] theater for a whole week. They give the first performance on Saturday.

MILITARY NOTES.

In compliance with instructions from headquarters of the army, Adjutant General's office, dated January [illegible] the following promotions are announced:

Fourth Artillery—Captain John Mendenhall, Battery G, Sitka, Alaska, to be major 1st Artillery, which takes him to the military division of the Atlantic.

Major Mendenhall will comply with paragraph 10, special orders No. 19, current series, from the headquarters of the army.

First Lieutenant Arthur Morris, Battery G, to be captain, *vice* Mendenhall, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Joshua L. Knapp, Battery E, Fort Stevens, Oregon, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Morris, promoted, which carries him to Battery G, at Sitka. Lieutenant Knapp will join his battery.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. John Robson, for many years editor of the Victoria *Colonist*, and a member of the British Columbia Legislature, but now Paymaster and Commissary General of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is at present in this city. We understand Mr. Robson's business here is to examine our Alden manufactures with a view to their introduction as an article of consumption in the railway service. The extent of these survey operations will be better understood when it is stated that they cost close upon half a million in British Columbia alone during last year, and it is anticipated the expenditure will be greater this year. Our cousins would really seem to be in earnest about the matter.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

CITY.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While Mr. I. M. Law[illegible], assisted by his son James and his [illegible] Mr. W. E. Grimes, was engaged yesterday morning a short distance above Brooklyn (East Portland) in rolling logs from the bank into the river, a very melancholy accident occurred, resulting in the almost instant death of the nephew, Mr. W. E. Grimes. Mr. Grimes was below with James, when a log, becoming unexpectedly loosened from its place, came rolling down with the velocity of a tornado. James narrowly escaped, but Mr. Grimes unfortunately was struck by the end of the log with such violence on the side of the head and neck as to hurl him clear into the river. Mr. Lawrence, hearing of the accident, [illegible] with all haste to the fatal spot, and jumping into the river succeeded in recovering the body from where it sank before life was extinct. The unfortunate man never [illegible] in a few minutes breathed his last. [illegible] was in the twenty eigth year of [illegible] and leaves a young wife, to whom he [illegible] only a few months ago, to mourn [illegible]. He was a very fine-looking, [illegible] and industrious young man, respected by all who knew him. Another sad [illegible] the uncertainty of human life.

[illegible] RIVER.—We understand that work [illegible] Rapids, on the Snake river, (J. [illegible], contractor) is progressing [illegible]. Last month five large [illegible] removed from the channel, aggregating [illegible] yards. Work will probably [illegible] there by the end of the present [illegible]. The total amount of rock removed [illegible] at this point when work is [illegible] be 480 cubic yards. It is [illegible] this work is completed steamers [illegible] to pass Pine Tree Rapids [illegible] low water. Messrs. Grant & [illegible] for the improvement of the [illegible], are getting along with the work, which will be [illegible] the close of the present [illegible] contract calls for the removal of [illegible] of stone from this point.

[illegible]—From the records of the [illegible] Station of Observation, Portland, [illegible] 1877:

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
[illegible]	30.360	30.480	30.430
[illegible]	30.401	30.427	30.430
[illegible]	38°	41°	38°
[illegible]	100	73	81
[illegible]	0	N.	N.
[illegible]	0		2
[illegible]	Fair	Fair	Clear
[illegible]			43°
[illegible]			34°

[illegible] COMPANY.—[illegible] J. A. Chapman, [illegible] Page and Wm. Landrus, filed articles of incorporation yesterday in the county [illegible] of the "Oriental Silver Mining [illegible]." Object of this corporation, as the [illegible] is to engage in mining for [illegible] silver and other metals in the State [illegible] place of business [illegible] located in Portland. Capital stock $300,000; amount of each share $1.

[illegible]—The engineer in charge of this [illegible] succeeded in getting the lighthouse [illegible]ment to assume charge of the [illegible] Willamette river as well as those [illegible]. The expense incident to [illegible] removal will, consequently, [illegible] of the appropriation for [illegible] buoys, instead of that for [illegible] of the Lower Willamette [illegible].

[illegible] night the widow of John [illegible] months ago committed suicide [illegible] the county jail [illegible] arrested for drunkenness [illegible] perform the last sad offices [illegible] other circumstances, [illegible] station in life.

[illegible] CLUB.—This club met [illegible] room last evening. Mr. [illegible] Shears, was appointed [illegible] Conner, of Knapp, [illegible] secretary. A committee was [illegible] and the meeting adjourned [illegible].

[illegible]—Mr. John F. Steffen, the [illegible] boat builder, is at present engaged [illegible] a new government snag boat, [illegible] will be finished and ready for [illegible] time for opening [illegible] work immediately after the re[illegible] of the spring freshet.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] MINSTRELS.—Captain Ankeny re[illegible] yesterday from Victoria, [illegible] to "boom" the Georgia Minstrel[illegible] Theater on the evenings of the [illegible] 7th and 8th. From the telegrams [illegible] appear that the company are [illegible].

[illegible] JUBILEE SINGERS.—Mr. Theo. [illegible] from San Francisco to Portland [illegible]. While in that city [illegible] all necessary arrangements [illegible] early appearance in Portland of [illegible] Tennessee Jubilee Singers [illegible] been performing [illegible] in San Francisco and also [illegible] California. Lest the impression [illegible] in the public mind [illegible] Jubilee Singers are the [illegible] Minstrels under another [illegible] state in advance that these [illegible] in no manner whatever [illegible] are thirteen members in [illegible] six women and seven men. [illegible] informs us that the company will [illegible] Francisco for this city direct on the [illegible] and will make their initial bow [illegible] Portland audience, at New Market [illegible] on the 26th of February.

[illegible] change in the firm of Shuster & [illegible]. They are some ex[illegible].

[illegible] & Co. has been dis[illegible] it will be known as Simon, [illegible] Co. Consult the card in another [illegible].

[illegible] is called to the card of [illegible] Wilshire, agents for the Mac[illegible] safes and the [illegible] Scale [illegible]. Wilshire is now in the city [illegible] prompt attention to all orders.

[illegible] advertisement it will be [illegible] Minstrels are to appear [illegible]. With a company as [illegible] as the [illegible] we see no reason [illegible] not fill the theater for a [illegible]. They give the first performance [illegible].

[illegible] NOTES.

[illegible] with instructions from headquarters [illegible] the army, Adjutant General's [illegible], the following pro[illegible]:

[illegible] Captain John Mendenhall [illegible] Sitka, Alaska, to be major 1st [illegible] takes him to the military division [illegible].

[illegible] will comply with paragraph [illegible] No. 19, current series, [illegible] of the army.

[illegible] Arthur Morris, Battery G, [illegible] Mendenhall, promoted.

[illegible] Joshua L. Knapp, Battery [illegible] Stevens, Oregon, to be First Lieutenant [illegible] promoted, which carries [illegible] at Sitka. Lieutenant Knapp [illegible].

PERSONAL.

[illegible] John Robson, for many years [illegible] Victoria *Colonist*, and a member [illegible] Columbia Legislature, but now [illegible] and Commissary General of the [illegible] Pacific Railway, is at present in this [illegible] understand Mr. Robson's business [illegible] to examine our Alden manufactures [illegible] their introduction as an article [illegible] in the railway service. The [illegible] survey operations will be bet[illegible] when it is stated that they cost [illegible] half a million in British Columbia [illegible] last year, and it is anticipated [illegible] will be greater this year. Our [illegible] would really seem to be in earnest [illegible] the matter.

[illegible]—The office of the Howe Sewing [illegible] has been removed to Beck's brick [illegible] Second street between Morrison and Yamhill.

COL. WILSON'S LECTURE.

AN ABLE, INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING LECTURE, DELIVERED BEFORE THE PORTLAND BOARD OF TRADE, ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE LOWER WILLAMETTE AND COLUMBIA RIVERS.

In response to an invitation extended some weeks ago by the Portland Board of Trade, Col. John M. Wilson, chief engineer of the Thirteenth Lighthouse District, delivered a very able and carefully prepared address before that body last evening. As previously announced, the subject of Col. Wilson's address was, "The Improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers." A number of invitation tickets were issued to the prominent merchants, business and professional gentlemen of Portland, and the board room was crowded to overflowing, all eager to hear the opinions and suggestions of so thorough and competent an engineer as Colonel Wilson on the vitally important subject of the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers.

It being the regular monthly meeting of the board, the audience was called to order by Hon. H. W. Corbett, president.

The minutes of the last regular meeting of the board were read and approved.

On motion, further business was dispensed with in order to enable the board and those invited an opportunity to hear the address.

COL. WILSON

Was then introduced by the president and proceeded to address those present for about forty minutes.

Col. Wilson's paper referred to the subject of the improvement of tidal rivers, the operations upon the Clyde and the proposed improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia.

He commenced by claiming that he was neither an orator nor a lecturer, but simply an engineer and soldier, and that he would place before the Board of Trade a simple statement of facts.

IMPROVEMENT OF TIDAL RIVERS.

Beginning with the subject of the general improvement of tidal rivers, he gave the three divisions of a tidal river as stated by the celebrated Engineer Stevenson, and announced that the Lower Willamette and Columbia, where trouble occurs, belonged to the second section, namely, "the tidal compartment," where the phenomena of ebbing and flowing is observed, the continuance of low water stand being gradually protracted as we proceed upwards, until the existence of tide is unknown.

He then referred to the necessity of having a complete and elaborate survey, with all possible data, before preparing a plan of improvement, and stated that in tidal rivers the problem to be solved was to so graduate the velocity as to give no greater scouring force to the water after the channel is opened at one point than to another, to so open the channel and lead up the tide that the difference of rise at the two extreme points, the difference between the time of high water at those places and the period of low water stand should be the least possible.

He then denounced the fallacious plan of wingdams for a tidal river, showing the damage done by them on the Clyde and Hudson, and claiming that by increasing velocity around their ends they formed the river into a series of holes and bars.

He announced the great principle to be that of non-interference with tides to their detriment, and went on to show how they should be led up, and to enumerate the obstacles which are hindrances to their rise.

The work to be done, he said, consisted in the removal of all obstacles to the upward flow of tide in the shape of rocks, bars, etc., the building of dams of such a shape and height as should increase the velocity only sufficient to keep open the channel, and which should gently lead the current in the proper direction, the revetment of shores at places where the material is gradually washing away and forming bars below, and the closing of such subsidiary channels as carry off too much of the volume from the main channel.

Col. Wilson then discussed the subject of the necessary contraction of the river channel at certain localities, and the construction of dams parallel to the thread of the current, advocating low dams over which the water can pass during freshets, and not, by being confined, scour out the bottom only to form bars below where the velocity is diminished by expansion.

Taking up the subject of the Clyde, he described that river, stating that in 1755 the depth below Glasgow at high water was only 3½ feet. He then gave the plans of Smeaton in 1755, of Golbourne in 1768, of Telford in 1806, of Rennie in 1807, of Whidbey in 1824, of Bald in 1845, and of Capt. Washington of the royal navy in 1847, stating that in 1[illegible]50 the principles of parallel dykes and non-interference with tides was being actively applied, the river being rapidly improved, and deep draft vessels were now loading at the docks at Glasgow.

The same principles he stated were being applied with excellent results to the Hudson river, in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y., and would be applied to our rivers.

Passing on to the consideration of the Lower Willamette and Columbia, he described these rivers and the difficulties met with for deep draft vessels between Portland and the sea.

SWAN ISLAND BAR.

Taking up the subject of Swan Island bar, he described its cause and formation, gave the volume of the river above it and in the channel on each side of the island, and advocated the closing of the north or present ship channel by a dam from the head of Swan island to the north shore, the turning of the whole volume of the river into the south channel, which he believed to be the true direction; such a channel, he thought, if opened, could maintain a depth of twenty feet at low water without difficulty.

POSTOFFICE BAR.

Passing on to Postoffice bar, he showed that not only the whole volume of the Willamette river at ordinary low water, passed down the Willamette slough, but that the river between the head of the slough and the mouth of the Willamette being a dead level at this stage, a large quantity of water from the Columbia passed up the Willamette and down the slough. To remove Postoffice bar he thought the slough should be closed by a dam across its head, but as it was a navigable stream, with settlers on its banks, private interests must be regarded, and a dam could be thrown across just below the head, leaving in the middle a channel 100 feet wide and six feet deep, the sides well marked with cribs and the bottom well protected to prevent erosion; such a dam, he thought, would turn seven-eighths of the water into the river proper, and not only remove Postoffice bar, but also materially aid in improving the bar at the mouth of the Willamette.

MOUTH OF THE WILLAMETTE.

Leaving Postoffice Bar, the next impediment was found at the mouth of the Willamette, where samples of the bar showed it to be similar to that of St. Helens bar in the Columbia. An examination of the currents during neap tides on the ebb, showed a large volume to pass down Coon Island slough instead of through the main channel, and that the river widened here, emptying through these channels, and that during freshets the water coming through Percy's and Columbia sloughs and filled with sediment, met that coming up the Willamette and aided materially in forming bars.

To remove this bar, he proposes to close Coon Island slough, to protect the face of Coon Island, to run a dam from Tom's Island to the main shore above the mouth of Columbia slough; to protect the face of Nigger Tom's Island, and to run a dam out into the Columbia; these will hold the waters of the river within reasonable limits during the low stage, and during freshets will catch behind them and keep out of the channel the sediment in suspension below the plane of their tops, coming out of Percy's and Columbia sloughs—such constructions he believed would not only keep the channel open to a depth of 20 feet at low water, but would go far to prevent the annual deposits caused by the freshets in the Columbia.

ST. HELENS BAR.

Passing from the Willamette into the Columbia, the next obstruction was found at St. Helens bar; he described its formation, the character of currents at work, the volume of the river above and below, the changes that have occurred within the last year, and recommended that the new channel over the bar near its upper end should be made permanent by longitudinal dams, each about 150 feet long, flaring at the upper end to 800 feet wide and narrowing to 300 feet at their lower end; such construction, he believed, would open and maintain a depth of 20 feet through the bar during low water.

SNAG ISLAND.

No further obstacle has been noticed for vessels that can navigate in 20 feet water until Snag Island bar, at the junction of Woody island and Cordel channels is reached; here surveys show a depth of 15 feet at low water, but as there are two tides daily with a rise of from six to eight feet, it was thought best to take no action here until the rivers above were improved; when that was completed he thought that a construction similar to those proposed for St. Helens would produce the desired results.

COLUMBIA RIVER BAR.

Col. Wilson then referred to the bar at the mouth of the Columbia, which he stated had an undeserved bad reputation; he said that recent surveys showed a channel nearly a mile wide with a depth of 20½ feet at low water and two tides daily, with a rise of from six to nine feet; thoroughly buoyed he believed that it should be no more feared than the bar off Sandy Hook, New York harbor.

He then referred to the subject of dredging, described the capacity of the dredges used, and gave the result of the work by the government dredge here in 1876, and urged the necessity for another until some permanent plan for improvement shall have been completed.

CONCLUSION.

In closing he referred to the fact that as a boy he had visited this section of the country 23 years since, and after remaining a year had returned East, and that after an absence of 21 years he had again come among us, to be astounded at the growth and development of the country; he paid a high tribute to the North Pacific slope and its people, and claimed that if the increase in the next score of years was in the same ratio as the last, Oregon would take a leading position among her sister States. He urged that in the eagerness for railroads the construction of canals and the improvement of rivers should not be overlooked.

VOTE OF THANKS.

At the conclusion of the address Hon. M. P. Deady moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Col. Wilson for his very able, interesting and instructive address. The motion unanimously prevailed. The board then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1877.

J. H. Stearns vs Emeline Stearns, suit for divorce; default entered.

Appollonia Phillippi vs A. B. Brannan, action on promissory note; judgment for want of answer.

B. F. Smith vs M. Peterson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; decree entered.

F. R. Manning vs John Donovan et al, foreclosure of mortgage; decree entered.

State of Oregon vs James Mathews, larceny from a dwelling house; defendant arraigned, entered plea of guilty and remanded until sentence.

W. H. Harris vs Carter & Estes, action on promissory note; judgment against Estes on the pleadings.

A. Waltz vs same, foreclosure of mortgage; leave to amend complaint, so as to bring in S. M. Lyon.

Zimmerman & Heuber vs A. Ehman, action on promissory note; judgment by default.

State of Oregon vs Ah Yep, indicted under the name of Ah Yun, larceny from a store; defendant arraigned and entered plea of guilty; defendant remanded until sentence.

Grand jury presents five true bills of indictment.

State of Oregon vs Angelo Richardson; not a true bill.

Same vs Thos. Barborn; same proceedings.

Same vs John Doe; same proceedings.

Same vs Eugene Gradon, larceny from a dwelling; defendant arraigned and allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

Same vs Henry Hutton, larceny from a dwelling; defendant arraigned and Jas. H. Stoddard appointed as counsel; defendant allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

Sarah Welch vs Russell Welch, suit for divorce; demurrer overruled and defendant allowed until Saturday next to answer.

State vs Ah Yon, larceny from a house; defendant arraigned and Seneca Smith appointed counsel; allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

Same vs Ah Jong, larceny from a dwelling; defendant arraigned and J. G. Cha[illegible] appointed counsel; allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

CANBY ITEMS.

A correspondent writing from Canby under date of February 14th, sends the following:

The coroner returned yesterday from Sandy, where he held an inquest over the body of A. Wilson on the 12th inst. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by being poisoned, either by his own hands or by some unknown persons. Deceased has a family at Harrisburg.

Mr. J. C. Wolgamott has purchased 40 acres here at Canby, adjoining the M. E. campgrounds, from the O. & C. R. R. Co., and is now erecting a new building. Mr. R. L. Morris, of Oregon City, has the contract to build the same, and with the assistance of a carpenter from California, will soon have the building completed, and Mr. Wolgamott will live happy on dry land.

My wife says it is absolutely necessary for me to don a new suit. My finances do not warrant an outlay, but having learned that they have reduced prices at Beck & Wadhams's, I think I will buy now.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

CHANGED.—Auctioneer Kilbourn has changed his Regular Sale days to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The returning board of Louisiana should try Fabre's lunches and be happy.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Hayes and Tilden men are alike welcome at the Central Market Coffee Stand.

Pacific Boot and Shoe House—Tirrell Boots, that never wear out.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. R. HATCH.

THE TERRITORIES.

Burglars are doing Olympia at an extravagant rate.

The movement toward the Cassiar gold fields has already commenced. So says the *Olympian*.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis—spotted fever—is carrying off victims at various points on Puget Sound.

The Bismark, Dakota, *Tribune*, has made arrangements to give its readers a synopsis of the press dispatches.

John W. and Edward Pike are making arrangements to start a new daily paper at Corinne, Utah Territory.

It looks rather extravagant, but estimates are that the population of the Black Hills country will reach 40,000 by next fall.

Mr. Lang has been purchasing cattle in Eastern Washington and Idaho Territories, which he will drive East this summer.

Mr. Holmes, druggist of Walla Walla, has placed in his show window a bunch of wild flowers, with this appropriate label: "Our Immigration Pamphlet — Wild Flowers plucked February 7, 1877."

Arrangements are making for a meeting of the teachers of Washington Territory, to be held in June at Seattle, to consider what changes of the school law are necessary to improve the school system of the Territory.

The Walla Walla *Union* asks us to correct our item with respect to the lowest temperature of the winter at Walla Walla. We wrote it, by mistake, 8 degrees *below*, when we should have said 8 degrees *above*, zero. We correct gladly.

The Bismarck *Tribune* says: The North Pacific Company are now forwarding the iron for a 35 mile extension next year, on the west end of the road, and in case the bill extending the time for completion passes will build 205 miles west from Bismarck next season.

The legislature of Dakota met on the 9th of January. The Council elected the following officers: president, Dr. W. Burleigh; chief clerk, Major J. R. Hanson; assistant clerk, S. W. Kidder; engrossing clerk, Arthur Linn; enrolling clerk, J. Washabaugh; sergeant-at-arms, P. McMahon. D. C. Hugh, of Hutchinson county, was elected Speaker of the House; T. A. Kingsbury, chief clerk; M. B. Kent, assistant clerk; E. H. R. Blanding, engrossing clerk; A. B. Fockler, sergeant-at-arms.

Says the Walla Walla *Union*: A petition for the pardon or commutation of the sentence of Wm. McAllister, who is now serving out a 17-year sentence in the Territorial penitentiary for the brutal murder of Charles N. Ward in this city five or six years ago, is being circulated. A remonstrance against the pardon will, we learn, be prepared and circulated. Few people, who remember the particulars of the murder, will sign the petition, while they may refuse to place their signatures to the remonstrance.

A woman paid for license to sell gin and other poisons at Seattle. Then she concluded she would rather have her money than her license, and went back to the commissioners to make an exchange. They told her she needn't sell liquid lightning if she didn't want to do it, but the swap would not be in accordance with their ideas of business. Such a case as that happened in Oregon some years ago, and became the basis of a law suit, which went to the supreme court. That court held that the commissioners were right in refusing to return the money.

Two men, Fennett and Thompson, got into a drunken row at Benton, W. T., last Sunday morning, which resulted in the killing of a man named Baxter, who is said to have been a worthy citizen. The facts are stated by the Seattle *Tribune*. At the first disagreement blows were exchanged, but nothing more serious. They met afterwards a short distance down the track, when Thompson assaulted Bennett with a knife, evidently intending to kill him. The latter cried out for help, when an approaching individual, named Solomon Baxter, interfered, taking hold of the infuriated Thompson in his attempt to separate them. The latter at once turned upon Baxter, and drove the knife into his stomach, cutting him wide open, and inflicting with the one stroke a wound that could not prove otherwise than fatal. Thompson then continued his assault upon Bennett, which he kept up until overpowered by the increasing number of bystanders. Baxter lived only until 9 o'clock Monday morning, before dying making his will and leaving a sworn statement of the case in the hands of a notary public. Thompson has been indicted and will soon be tried.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Two or more of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute will visit Portland, Oregon, rooms at Cosmopolitan Hotel, February the 14th and 21st, inclusive, where they will be pleased to see their many old patients in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as many new ones as may feel it to their interests to avail themselves of this opportunity to be cured at home. This institution is unrivaled in the world, in the cure of deformities, paralysis, piles, fistula, &c., &c. They will bring with them apparatus for all kinds of deformities.

"Spilkins" says his experience with Noble Whisky reminds him of a one horse railroad, it has so many turn outs. The agents for the Webfoot country are Hillard & Vanschuyver, 29 Front st., Portland.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE.

Opposite Strowbridge's block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
96 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, renapped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and replenished. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

NOTICE.
MRS. [illegible]
Has just received a new supply of
INFANTS' WARDROBES.
ALSO,
French Initial Handkerchiefs.
MRS. H. [illegible]ACH,
8p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

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LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
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HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.
J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

To all to whom these presence shall come:

WHEREAS, The undersigned heretofore elected Secretary of the State of Oregon, for a period of time not yet expired, having been notified by Gov. L. F. Grover of his resignation of the office of Governor of the State of Oregon, to take effect on the first day of February, A. D. 1877, and requested, as his constitutional successor, to take possession of the Executive office, its records and archives;

Therefore, I, Stephen F. Chadwick, do issue this proclamation, and notify all whom it may concern, that I did assume the office of Governor of the State of Oregon, made vacant by the resignation of Governor Grover, on the first day of February, A. D. 1877, and will henceforth discharge the duties and exercise the powers pertaining thereto, until my successor shall been constitutionally elected and qualified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of State to be affixed, at the city of Salem, State of Oregon, this first day of February, A. D. 1877.

S. F. CHADWICK,
Governor.

[L. S.] By the Governor.
S. F. CHADWICK, Sec. of State.

OREGON.

Miss Allie Cochran, of Cove, Union county, declines the office of postmistress.

The residence of Dr. Boyd, at Baker City, took fire last week, and narrowly escaped destruction.

A *Statesman* correspondent writes from Brownsville that the diphtheria is still raging in that town.

The *Mercury* of the 13th says: Some time night before last, some one without the fear of the University professors before their eyes—because it was dark and they could not see any of the professors around—suspended a stuffed image on the flag-staff which surmounts the cupola of the Willamette University building.

The *Mountain Sentinel* says: "While in Baker City, a few days ago, we called on J. W. Virtue and spent a short time very pleasantly in watching him melt large quantities of dust, manufacturing gold bars and ascertaining their fineness and consequent value. We noticed one very fine bar, value at something over $1,200, from the Virtue mine."

"BELLES OF THE KITCHEN."—A family living in Lancaster street went to New York, leaving the servants in charge of the house. Supposing that the visit was to be prolonged till after New Years, the "belles of the kitchen" determined to improve the opportunity and give a select party. Invitations were issued for Thursday night, and that evening as jolly a crowd collected as was to be found in the whole city. The "spread" was ample, the luxurious belongings were well enjoyed, and "and all went merry as a marriage bell." Suddenly a sharp ring at the door startled those who heard it. A telegram was handed in announcing that "the family would arrive within an hour!" All was consternation; the "guests" were made aware of the situation, and, eyeing the table but partly cleared of its good things, donned their outer garments and departed. The "hostesses" began the almost impossible task of putting things to rights in the short time allowed them; but did their best, and at the expiration of the hour something like order reigned once more. But the family came not, and haven't come yet. The telegram was a heartless forgery committed by some envious creature who didn't get an invitation.—*Albany Times.*

EXCESS OF KNOWLEDGE.—"What is a 'cold deck' and a 'bob-tail flush?'" [illegible] a young lady, by the light of a South Hill [illegible], asked the other evening, looking up from a newspaper she was reading. "Why," said her elder brother, "a cold deck—" and it was worth fifteen cents or a student of human nature to note how suddenly he checked himself, and what a variety of conflicting emotions played over his face as he bent over his book, and pretended not to perceive the sharp glance of suspicious inquiry which his father shot at him over his spectacles, while the silence was so profound and awful that the other members of the family looked up and gazed around in dumb amazement. An excess of knowledge is often times a burden. What does a man want to make himself a walking encyclopedia for?—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A SNAIL'S GALLOP.—A novel wager has been reported which attracts attention in London clubdom. An officer of the Royal Horse Guards Blue has backed himself against a certain sporting baronet to ride ten miles across fair hunting country while a snail crawls ten inches on a greased board. At last advices the snail was in splendid condition and taking a daily afternoon crawl. Odds, five to four on the snail.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANT.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!
The Best on the Pacific Coast.
FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.;
GEORGE COGGAN, ... PROPRIETOR.
I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fireproof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests, and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests. GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts. Portland.
This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.
RATES OF BOARD:
Board and Lodging, per week .... [illegible]
Per day $1 00
Single Meals .... 25c | Lodging .... 25c to 50c
Free Coach to and from the House.
P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.
Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coach to and from the House.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

REMOVED
To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.
WILSON & VAUTIER'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties.
Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging, per week $5 50
Board per week 4 50
Board and Lodging, per day 1 00
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $4 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, Lessee.
[illegible]

GEO. A. RAYMOND. [illegible]
MACNEALE & URBAN'S SAFES.
With Patent Inside Bolt Work & Hinged Cap—with [illegible] which no Safe is complete.
Bank Vault Doors, Burglar Proof Safes, for County Treasurers, Locks, &c., &c.
We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim to have our FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized in five minutes' time—and moreover we do claim our ability to demonstrate these facts conclusively.
"*We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.*"
OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.
For prices, testimonials, &c., write to
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.

BUFFALO SCALE CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.
Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and Hay Scales.
Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the latest and best thing [illegible] use of weights entirely—and has only to be seen to be appreciated.
TUCKER'S MONEY ALARM TILLS.
For prices, circulars, &c., address
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.
Or, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Portland, Oregon.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
TO RENT.
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

[illegible] and Astonishing Victories for 1876.
[illegible] No. 1,
WHEELER & WILSON
AS [illegible] THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO [illegible] the Gold Medal at the California [illegible] of the County Fairs in California [illegible] the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing [illegible] First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair [illegible] Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe [illegible] the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] Shuttle [illegible] level with the table, and [illegible] oiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to WHEELER & WILSON [illegible]

[illegible] W. C[illegible]
[illegible]
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, [illegible]
SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE [illegible]
French and American Calf Skins, Upper & Sole Leather [illegible]
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID [illegible]

SMITH [illegible] IRON & BRASS WORKS
Front Street, between [illegible]
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible] Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, [illegible] and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.
[illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]
P. [illegible], Secretary. [illegible] THOMPSON, President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engine Builders.
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary Engines, Grist Mills, [illegible]
Agents for the Centennial [illegible] WATER WHEEL [illegible]
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly [illegible]
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS [illegible]
Agents for [illegible] Patent Steam Pumps [illegible]
Preparation [illegible]
Dewesset's Ornamental Iron Fences; a variety of [illegible] House Castings, &c., &c.
Ja. [illegible] JAMES LOTAN, [illegible]

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. [illegible] and 240 Water street, New York.
GOLDSMITH & [illegible]
93 and [illegible] Front Street, [illegible]
STOVES, RANGES, TIN WARE,
Tinsmen's & Plumber's Supplies, [illegible]
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS, [illegible]
House Furnishing Hardware,
BIRD CAGES AND [illegible]
Wooden ware [illegible]
And the [illegible]

SALOON.
STEILACOOM,
And the Celebrated
"BOCA" BEER
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.

[illegible] Kegs of 11 [illegible] 12 ft. Page's make,
Best Eastern Cars,
FOR SALE LOW.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
etc., etc., at
JOHN B. FOSTER'S,
61 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown, under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. [illegible] retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. [illegible] is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.
THOS F. TILDEN,
J. [illegible] BROWN.
Portland, January, [illegible], 1877. ja22d1m

IN RE J. W. BERCAW, BANKRUPT—DISTRICT of Oregon, ss: At Portland the 10th day of February, A. D. 187[illegible]. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, in Linn county and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District.
fe21law3t ALBE[illegible] H. TANNER, Assignee.

ICE!
TO MY FRIENDS, THE CUSTOMERS AND THE Public: I hereby give notice that I will have my ICE MACHINE in operation the 1st of May next, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.
fe24dawlw J. M. GEO[illegible] [illegible]ALLICH.

O[illegible] TRANSFER COMPANY
[illegible]
OFFICE AT [illegible]
S. W. Corner of Second and [illegible] streets.
All business entrusted to us will be [illegible] care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR [illegible]

[illegible] E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
Reasonable Charges for [illegible] Attention paid to Boarding Horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA, W. T., Feb. 5, 1877.
Fifteen 2-Horse Teams
WANTED on the PUYALLUP RAILROAD.
Five Dollars Coin will be paid per day. Free transportation will be given from Kalama to New Tacoma, and return when the work is completed.
Apply to
J. L. HALLETT,
feb6d1t Sup't Construction.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.,
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1877.

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WIT AND HUMOR.

St. Louis *Republican*:—"Young man," said he solemnly, "I'm sorry to see you smoking tobacco," and the young man assured him that he wasn't—that it was a Connecticut cigar.

Grace Greenwood speaks of the unpleasant odor arising from the hair of the laborers in the quicksilver mines. It may be true that his head is offensive, but the rest of the laboring man is sweet.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

Philadelphia *Bulletin*:—Those auburn-haired young ladies with noses suggestive of a cold morning, and who missed fire during the leap year just passed, now sadly sing, "It may be four years and it may be for ever."

He was a well meaning man, but they had been married a long while, and when he playfully asked her what was next to nothing, she sarcastically answered that at this season of the year she thought his winter flannels were.

His last words to her in the morning were: "Wrap up warmly, darling, if you go shopping to-day; the weather is very cold." She said she would, and before she went out she had all her bustles weighed and put on the heaviest one. What will not a woman do for the man she loves!—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Softly sings the P. I. man: "The fellow who proposed the second time sang 'Carrie the news to Mary.'" And when he was left the second time he chanted, "I'm a pilgrim and Dinah stranger."—*Hawkeye.* The third time, we suppose, he hummed "That's what's the Mattie with Hannah, you Bet!"—*Com. Advertiser.*

A young lady sat down to write a poem to her Milwaukee lover. She began it thusly:

"Oh, when shall I rest in thy sheltering arms?"

Her quick sense of propriety at once detected the error, and she corrected it as follows:—

"Oh, when shall I rest 'neath thy sheltering ear?"

A brakeman on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railway was asked by a lady passenger why they didn't make the tender with both ends alike, the same as a passenger car. "Wouldn't never do ma'am," he replied; "be too ambiguous; can't have no double-end tenders in railroading." (If that isn't the way to pronounce it, that is the way it looks, all the same.)—*Hawkeye.*

It was very calm last night along the river. In the north weird plumes of the Aurora Borealis waved fitfully. Overhead the stars sparkled with the brilliancy of a[illegible] night. There was no noise save now and then the pleasant sound of splashing waters which denoted that another small boy had skated into an air-hole. All was serene and beautiful.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

The man has missed a great treat who has not risen early on a winter morning, and, leaving the slats, peered out into the starry sky, with its shadows of dun blue, and seen the soft opal of the eastern sky brightening, and the rose-pink of sunrise blushing as it kisses the snow, and caught a sight of his wife shoveling a path out to the [illegible], and then rustled back into bed for another nap.

[illegible] jingle of the sleigh bells, the [illegible] of the crystal snow in the lambent light of the moon, and the confiding creature that nestles closely to him beneath the [illegible] robes, tenderly clasping his left [illegible] while his right holds the [illegible], constitute the winter night's poem that is floating through the doting lover's soul and leaves him in doubt who [illegible] to let go long enough to get his handkerchief out or draw his coat sleeve across his nose.

A pretty widow, whose husband has been dead several years, received a beautiful bouquet the other day. The man who sent it had been flying around her with an earnestness worthy of a dry goods clerk, and it was with an extra delight he [illegible] past the store that evening with the bouquet of flowers in her hand. "I [illegible] to see you with them," said [illegible] little Cupids dimpled in his smile. "Yes," she replied; "it is very kind of you. I always knew you liked him, and I am taking them to his grave."

A [illegible].

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

At half past 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon a span of half starved horses, attached to a covered wagon, halted at the curbstone on [illegible] street, and the driver bought some oats at a feed store and placed them before the animals, while he and his wife proceeded to [illegible] a cold lunch. They had a stove in the wagon and were moving themselves and a few [illegible] to some other clime. At noon three or four journeymen blacksmiths, working [illegible] the wagon, came out and began poking fun at the old woman, who was the only one in sight in the vehicle. She [illegible] her temper for a while, but when a [illegible] struck her in the ear she called out:

"If you want DeSoto to come down there and break a few heads, you'd better keep this thing up!"

"Who's DeSoto?" "Show us the man who discovered the Mississippi river!" yelled the [illegible].

De Soto got down over the end board. He seemed to be about forty years old, and it was plain that he had fight in him. He leaned on one of the wheels, and chewed crackers and looked the crowd in the eyes, while his wife stuck her head out and remarked:

"I don't want to pick a fight, but we can't be [illegible] on!"

"Is that your youngest child?" called out one of the journeymen.

"No, he isn't!" she replied. "He's the man who has made the wilderness howl, and you'd better move on!"

Seeing fun ahead, some one in the back crowd tossed up an old tin pan, which came down fair and square on De Soto's head. He spit out his cracker, pulled off his big comforter, and the wife leaned out of the wagon and said:

"Wade right into the crowd, hubby!"

He waded. One of the journeymen met him at the curb stone, and in about a minute the man who had made the wilderness howl had crawled under his wagon for safety. The woman jumped down and saw him under there, and was satisfied that he was a licked man. His nose banged around, one eye closing, and his upper lip was as big as an apple core.

"What's the matter?" she asked, as she peered at him between the spokes of the hind wheel.

"Licked!" he softly replied.

She felt that some explanation was demanded, and turning to the crowd, said:

"I'd have bet our hull outfit on him, but I own up that he's walloped. You see, we lived up in the woods, and because he cleaned out a schoolmaster we kinder thought he could stand up to anything smaller'n a hurricane. Get into the wagon, hubby, and let me rub you with camphire."

He crawled in without a word, and the smell of camphor and the tearing up of an old shirt into bandages convinced the crowd that the show was over.

De Quincey's daughters, Emily De Quincey and Florence Baird Smith, have published an indignant letter denying Dr. Charles Mackay's allegations as to their father's habitual sponging on his friends. They say that he gave away more money than he borrowed, and paid swindling creditors more than he owed; that before his death most of his debts were paid by himself, and that to the best of their belief the remaining ones were paid by his family. They add, pertinently enough: "Now it seems to us that it would have been to Dr. Mackay's credit had he either brought his claim at that time before Mr. De Quincey's family, or else suffered it to pass into oblivion, instead of saving it up as he has done for a paying bit of scandal, to be produced 30 years after the alleged transactions took place, when no inquiry is possible as to the truth of his allegations. It may seem ludicrous (it is sad enough for us) to say that Mr. De Quincey only borrowed from those he considered friends. That Dr. Mackay, whatever claims he may make, was not so considered, is evident from the fact that, though it was Mr. De Quincey's invariable habit to make his friends known to his daughters, we have never even heard Dr. Mackay's name from him. None of Mr. De Quincey's friends will recognize him in the character of a frequent diner anywhere or with any one, the maneuvering him by any possible inducement into performing that detested social duty being one of the greatest difficulties his family and friends had to encounter with him. So it is not easy for us to credit his often dining with a gentleman of whom we have never heard him speak. Finally, by the exact facts let us correct the unpleasant character which Dr. Mackay has given to the annoyance of Mr. De Quincey by a swindler. In order to be near his publisher, Mr. De Quincey had lodgings in the house of (when he first knew them) a respectable couple, and, according to the kindly necessity of his nature, he took an interest in the family. Presently, the man failed in business, man and wife took to drinking, and swindling for a living, and made him a victim."

General Diaz has not made a hit in his attempt to secure a surreptitious recognition by the United States government. How he contrived to collect in Mexico the sum of $300,000 due from Mexico to this country under the award of the Mixed Commission, is his own affair and not ours. But it seems that he proposed by sending this money on through a special messenger to inveigle the United States into accepting both the money and the messenger as from him in the capacity of legitimate President of Mexico. The State Department very properly declined to receive either the money or the messenger in any such way, and General Diaz thereupon consented to pay the money to the country through Senor Mariscal, the Minister regularly accredited by the government of President Lerdo to the United States. Whereby it would appear that, instead of getting the United States to recognize him, General Diaz has recognized President Lerdo in the person of his diplomatic envoy!—*N. Y. World.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105½.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93½; selling 94½.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 85@1 90 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@$6 25 ₩ bbl: good outside and country brands, $5 50@$6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 65@70; fair 60@65; inferior and black 55@60c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, 1 50@1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $15@$16; loose, $14 @$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 13@14c ₩ lb in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 12½ @14c ₩ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ₩ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 12½@20c ₩ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ₩ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 13@14c for sides; 12@16c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₩ lb; on foot, 2a2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₩ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ₩ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ₩ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $19@20 ₩ ton; shorts, $22 50 @25; chop, middlings, etc., $27 50c@$30; oil cake meal, 7 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ₩ lb; culls, ½ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10 @12c ₩ lb; deer, 16@25c ₩ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, 1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1 25 ₩ lb.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 14—Wool remains the same, with a steady demand from manufacturers. Prices of desirable fleeces continue sustained. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been at 48@50c, choice fine being firm at the latter price. Michigan and Wisconsin, 38@41c; combing and delaine, 45@55c, and in good demand; good lines of super and pulled in demand at 37@47c, but low grades neglected. California in moderate request at previous prices.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Schr Lizzie, Yaquina Bay; str G. W. Elder, Astoria; schr Hayes, Umpqua.

Sailed—French bark Ocean, Port Townsend; French bark Ellen Isabelle, Port Townsend; bark Harvest Home, Seattle; schr Gotama, Coos Bay.

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Ajax, which sailed hence for San Francisco Saturday, Feb. 3d: 10 cs tallow, 48 cs bacon, 16 bbls beef, 461 bxs apples, 1,110 sks oats, 225 hf and 4,104 qr sks flour, 20 gunnies do, 1,060 sks middlings, 972 bdls hoops, 20 bales meal, 6 coops fowls, 9 bdls poles, 1 stove, 120 cs eggs, 1 cs cigars, 1 cs boots, 25 cs oysters, 8 bdls 1 cs trees, 5 cs cheese, 1 sulky, 270 hides, 28 bdls calf skins, 45 bdls sheep skins, 2 bdls deer skins, 3 bbls and 25 cs cider, 315 sks wheat, 141 cs salmon, 26 pkgs express, 1 cs machinery, 101 hf bbl heads, 42 bbl heads, 500 t'd's staves, 50 sks potatoes, 10 pkgs mdse.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office, by registered letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

J. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent)....San Francisco
T. N. Hibben & Co....Victoria

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J. W. Krewson, P. M.	Drain	A. G. Hovey	Springfield
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D. Morse, Jr.	Empire City	W. E. Palmer	Scottsburg
T. G. Hendricks	Eugene	A. Wheeler	Shedds
E. A. Breyman	Fairfield	J. B. Morris	Sheridan
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W. Bowlby	Forest Grove	J. I. Brown	Silverton
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		E. McKinney	Turners
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N. Langell	Jacksonville	Hedges & Son	Woodburn
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Junction City	A. O. Pettys	Willow Forks
J. W. Roland	Jefferson	C. T. Tracy	Yoncalla
H. Woodcock	Kerbyville		

Washington Territory.

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H. Miles	Chehalis	A. Walters	Tacoma
H. Howe	Cowlitz	G. F. Orchard	New Tacoma
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T. Johnson	Goldendale	E. Harmon	Steilacoom
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M. P. Callender	Knappton	E. F. Eddings	Vancouver
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OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

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DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland, J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom; and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES...Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

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NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
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ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
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This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President...HENRY FAILING.
Cashier...JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. JOHN GARNOLD.

EWERY & GARNOLD.

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT.

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

Ordinance No. 1916.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and Front streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of Montgomery street at its intersection with Front street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of putting in a wooden catch basin with necessary traps, gratings, &c., and a box gutter from the west side of Front street to a point about 20 feet east of the east line of Front street, and the necessary grading of earth or stone therefor.

Section 4. The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 1 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

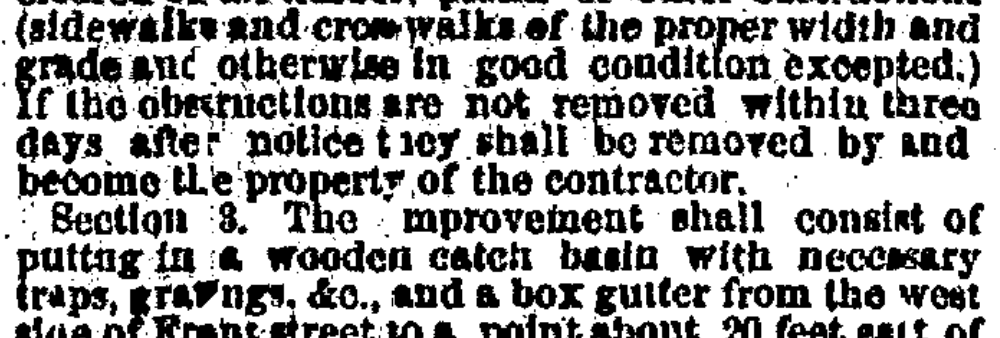
fe10d5t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1876. fe10d10t



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

EAST PORTLAND CITY TAXES FOR THE Year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date.

Office open until 8 o'clock P. M.

W. S. GORDON, City Treasurer,
Corner Fourth and I streets, East Portland.

January 30, 1877 ja31d10t

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE...Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

J. A. GARDINER...Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1877,
At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco Cabin...$25 00 | Steerage...$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,

Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe4d1m

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, with intersections planked full width, and the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 12, 1877. fe12d10t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss.—At Portland, Ogn, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles F. Gay, of Halsey, in the county of Linn, and State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

fe8d1aw3tTh LOYAL B. STEARNS, Assignee.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend. By order of N. G.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	...00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:.. P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:30 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	6 30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12.30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin...$25 00 Steerage...$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARRISON.
d28d1aw8&w3m Cartwrights, Oregon.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 445, 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 462, 467, 469, 465, 470, 474, 446, 476, 475, 478, 480, 482, 483, 489, 490, 484, 486, 492, 493, 495, 494, 496, 483, 497, 498, 500, 501, 485, 510, 513, 514, 516, 518, 519, 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 528, 530, 534, 537, 538, 539, 548, 533, 531, 532 and 554.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN
fe12d3w State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 28-, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 280, 290, 293, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 29-, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 351, 358, 359, 360, 161, 362, 363, 364, 367, 369, 375, 387, 390, 392, 401, 405, 411, 416, 415, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 366, 368, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 433, 438, 439, 376, 41.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
fe6d3w State Treasurer.

Salem Flouring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO

J. T. SHEPHERD & CO.

169 FRONT STREET,

Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.,

General Agents for the

UNRIVALED WEBER AND HAVENS AND FRANCIS...

ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000

DEALERS IN

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Ninth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1914, for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1813 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of North Ninth street lying between G and L streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
74,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Jno N Perlot	88 23
115,	S40ft2&N2ft3,	J L McCown	44 48
115,	6, 7,	P W Gillette	59 48
128,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Marshall	101 70
133,	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Hartness	46 31
146,	2,	R Irving	32 8[illegible]
"	3,	I W Lewis	31 2[illegible]
"	6,	Godfrey Brown	29 74
"	7,	W W Francis	29 28
75,	4,	J Macke	26 63
75,	4,	A Rahles	51 86
116,	1, 4,	P W Gillette	10 3[illegible]
"	5, 8,	I Boise	61 86
127,	4,	D C Mc[illegible]ercher	88 15
127,	4,	A H Curtis	56 58
134,	1, 4, 5, 8,	Geo Hartness	47 46
145,	4,	E R Kincaid	22 08
145,	5, 8,	Frank Fachency	89 17
			$[illegible]73 20

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Main Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 417 for the improvement of Main street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1813 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Main street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
168,	7, 8,	J C Ainsworth	$1 04
"	E 60 ft 1,	J Wasserman	13 67
"	W 50 ft 1,	Henry Duck	6 13
183,	1, N 2 ft 2,	W W Upton	11 60
183,	S 48 ft 2,	Henry Bolls	8 54
10,	1,	Jno Bade[illegible]	5 90
1,	1,	J W Tratch	5 90
			$[illegible]2 88

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Morrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Tenth street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying a plank roadway 16 feet in width and doing the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb 10, 1877. fe10d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve E street from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek (similar to the one on G street), and the necessary work therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

City Sewerage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to make improvements in what is known on the sewerage plan, as a part of the Central District, by laying a main sewer in Main street from the Willamette river to Sixth street, said main sewer to be of 15 inch terra cotta pipe from the river to Second street, and from Second street to Sixth street to be of 12 inch terra cotta pipe.

Also, tributaries of 9 inch pipe in Front, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Clay to Main streets, with the necessary catch basins, man holes and lamp holes.

The expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

It is understood that the property benefited includes all lots and blocks of land lying between Clay and Main streets and the Willamette river and Sixth street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Ordinance No. 1910.

An ordinance to amend ordinance No. 869, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls, and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," and ordinance No. 536, amendatory thereof.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section (2) two of ordinance 536, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls,—and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," as amended by ordinance No. 1'36, approved Sept. 4, 1874, be so amended as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. of each day, horses mules or cattle may be allowed to run at large outside of the following limits: Commencing at the foot of Harrison street; thence along the south line of said street to the west line of Ninth street; thence along said west line of Ninth street to the south line of Main street; thence along the south line of Main street to the west line of Tenth street; thence along said last named line to the south line of Yamhill street; thence along said south line to the west line of Lownsdale street; thence along said line to the north line of Alder street; thence along said line to the west line of Twelfth street; thence along said last named line to the intersection thereof with the south line of B street; thence along said line to the west line of North Fifteenth street; thence along said last named line to the north line of G street; thence along the north line of G street to the Willamette river. *Provided*, That animals taken into custody within the above described limits, while remaining in the custody of an officer on the way to the pound may be driven outside of said limits if necessary.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe10d5t

Ordinance No. [illegible]13.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1434, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by ordinance provide:

For chain bearers and other assistants to the City Surveyor, one thousand dollars.

For improvement of streets in front of public property, nine hundred dollars.

For grading, fencing, setting out trees, repairs and other improvements to the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to streets in front of public property, repairs to bridges and incidental expenses of the street department, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to sewers and ditches, cleaning streets in front of public property and the removal of nuisances, three hundred dollars.

For assistant to superintendent of streets, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of police building, including light, fuel, furniture, repairs and incidentals, twelve hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners in city jail, two thousand dollars.

For killing and burying dogs, four hundred dollars.

For the prevention and suppression of infectious and contagious diseases as provided by Ordinance No. 1358, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Council rooms and offices adjacent, including rent, fuel, light, furniture, repairs and incidentals, seventeen hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, seven hundred dollars.

For advertising, six hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, three hundred dollars.

For postages, express charges and incidentals not otherwise provided for, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of election, sixty dollars.

For expenses of certifying and copying assessment roll, five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe10d5t

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,

SORENSEN & TAYLOR,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

SAN FRANCIS[illegible]

N. W. SPAU[illegible]
[illegible]-Smithing & [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street [illegible] between Front and [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular [illegible]
REPAIRING, in all its [illegible] Re-Toothing, Straightening [illegible]
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes [illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, [illegible] kinds, together with a good [illegible] hours at lowest market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER [illegible] NG CUTTERS always on hand [illegible] short notice.
[illegible] KNAPP, BUR[illegible] mission Merchants, Portland [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon [illegible]
Orders sent through them [illegible]

To the Afflicted[illegible]
DR. [illegible]
DISP[illegible]
[illegible] Kearny [illegible]

SEMINAL WEAK[illegible]
Seminal Emissions, the con[illegible]
This solitary vice, or depraved [illegible] practiced by the youth of both [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following train of [illegible] combatted by scientific medical [illegible] low countenance, dark spots under [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, noise [illegible] of leaves and rattling of chariots [illegible] the loins, weakness of the limbs [illegible] haunted [illegible] approaching [illegible] granulations [illegible] memory, hectic [illegible] tions about the face [illegible] coughs, consumption, night sweats [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.
Patients at a distance may be CURED [illegible] by addressing a letter to [illegible] symptoms [illegible] and have [illegible] damage [illegible] with [illegible] Dollars [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo & Co. [illegible] medicine will be forwarded [illegible] Union. Address DR. J. [illegible]
Box 1,[illegible]

TO THE
Nervous and Debi[illegible]
DR. STEINHA[illegible]
ESSENCE OF [illegible]
CURES
NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL [illegible] all Seminal Weakness [illegible] Premature decline [illegible] positively and permanently [illegible] and enriches the blood [illegible] morbid eruptions of the [illegible]
Unquestionable [illegible] in this city and vicinity [illegible] good effects of the [illegible]
Price, $3 per bottle, or four times [illegible] case for $10. [illegible] any address, upon receipt of price [illegible] sent by Postoffice Order, Registered [illegible] press.

TO BE HAD ONLY [illegible]
A. 436 Kearny St[illegible]
San Francisco, Cal., where all [illegible] should be addressed.
Office hours from 9 to 4 and 6 [illegible] Sundays from 1 to 1 only.

MARKETS.

HARVEY & [illegible]
Pork and Beef Pa[illegible]
AND
COMMISSION MERCH[illegible]
We have Superior Facilities [illegible]
Smoking, Rendering, Covering [illegible] and Sugar-Curing [illegible]
Government Provisions strictly At[illegible]
Brick Building, 109 Front St., [illegible]
no23m Portland, Oregon.

A. H. JOHNSO[illegible]
stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central [illegible]
Dealer in all kinds [illegible]
Fresh Me[illegible]
PACKER OF BEEF AND [illegible]
Highest Price paid for all kinds of [illegible]

CHRIS. SCHLOT[illegible]
Washington St., [illegible]
is prepared to supply [illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]
Free delivery to any part of the [illegible]

J. S. KELLER[illegible]
Cor. Madison and Fi[illegible]
Is prepared to supply [illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Ve[illegible]
WHOLESALE AND RE[illegible]

PORTLAND MAR[illegible]
E. H. GARLING[illegible]
Cor. MORRISON and SECOND [illegible]
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND [illegible] the best of all kinds of MEAT [illegible]
All orders delivered in any part of the city free of Charge. Also, KOSHER [illegible] BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN [illegible] cy.—In U. S. District Court, D[illegible] gon. In the matter of Josephus Helms[illegible] in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] ler of said court there will be held on [illegible] of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. [illegible] land, Oregon, in said district, at the [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors of said [illegible] at which time and place I shall file [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate of Jose[illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge from all liability [illegible] said estate, in accordance with the [illegible] section 5098 of the U. S. revised statutes.
Jan 19, 1877. C. W. PRIND[illegible]

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN B[illegible] cy.—In U. S. District Court, Distr[illegible] gon. In the matter of John A. Kelm[illegible] in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] of said court there will be held on the [illegible] February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. [illegible] land, Oregon, in said district, at the office [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors of said [illegible] at which time and place I shall file [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate of Joh[illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge from all liability [illegible] said estate, in accordance with the [illegible] section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
Jan 26, 1877. E. ARNOL[illegible]

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR [illegible] of Oregon. In the matter of the [illegible] ric Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby give [illegible] second general meeting of the creditors [illegible] bankrupt will be held in the city [illegible] said district, on the 14th day of Fe[illegible] 1 o'clock A. M., at the office of [illegible] Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, for [illegible] the purposes named in section 5093 of [illegible] Statutes of the United States.
D. M. F[illegible]
ja22d1aw3tM